

Page 2 1 HEARING re Hearing Using Zoom for government re: Debtors' Ex 2 Parte Motion Pursuant to Section 107 of the Bankruptey Code Seeking Entry of an Order (1) Authorizing the Debtors 3 4 to Redact Certain Personally Identifiable Information 5 from the Creditor Matrix, Schedules and Statements, and 6 Related Documents and (II) Granting Related Relief 7 filed by Joshua Sussberg on behalf of Celsius Network LLC. (Doc ## 344, 364, 389, 399, 600, 607, 633, 638, 642, 643) 8 9 10 HEARING re Hearing Using Zoom for Government RE: Motion to 11 (A) Continue to Operate Their Cash Management System, (B) Honor Certain Prepetition Obligations Related Thereto, 12 13 (C) Maintain Existing Business Forms, and (D) Continue to Perform Intercompany Transactions, (II) Granting 14 15 Superpriority Administrative Expense Status to 16 Postpetition Intercompany Balances, and (IIT) Granting 17 Related Relief (Doc## 56, 401, 448, 479, 513, 592, 626, 18 643) 19 20 HEARING re Hearing Using Zoom for Government RE: Debtor's 21 Motion Seeking Entry of (I) an Order (A) Approving Bidding 22 Procedures for the Potential Sale of Certain of the Debtors 23 Assets, (B) Scheduling Certain Dates with Respect 24 Thereto, (C) Approving the Form and Manner of Notice 25 Thereof, (D) Approving Bid Protections, (E) Approving

	Page 3
1	Contract Assumption and Assignment Procedures, (II) an Order
2	Authorizing the Debtors to Enter into A
3	Definitive Purchase Agreement, and (IID) Granting Related
4	Relief. (Doc## 188, 192, 357, 409, 430, 445, 626)
5	
6	HEARING re Hearing Using Zoom for Government RE: Motion for
7	Relief for aN Exemption From the Automatic Stay.
8	(Document No. 342, 590, 597, 609, 610, 618, 620, 625, 626,
9	655)
10	
11	HEARING re Hearing Using Zoom for Government RE: Debtor's
12	Motion to Approve Procedures for De Minimis Asset
13	Transactions (Doc ## 189, 400, 402, 429, 448, 499, 626)
14	
15	HEARING re Hearing Using Zoom for Government RE: Motion (I)
16	Authorizing the Debtors to (a) Pay Prepetition Employee
17	Wages, Salaries, Other Compensation, and Reimbursable
18	Expenses and (b) Continue Employce Benefits
19	Programs and (11) Granting Related Relief (Doc## 61, 19,
20	192, 357, 402, 409, 413, 448, 518, 613. 626, 636, 643).
21	
22	HEARING re Hearing Using Zoom for Government RE: Application
23	to Employ Akin Gump Strauss Hauer & Feld LLP as Special
24	Litigation Counsel filed by Joshua Sussberg on behalf of
25	Celsius Network LLC. (Doc # 392, 601, 626, 649, 656)

Page 4 HEARING re Hearing Using Zoom for Government RE: Debtors' Application for Entry of an Order Authorizing the Retention and Employment of Kirkland & Ellis LLP and Kirkland & Ellis International LLP as Attorneys for the Debtors and Debtors in Possession Effective as of July 13, 2022. (Doc # 360, 364, 374, 389, 561, 601, 626, 628, 629, 637, 638, 643) HEARING re Hearing Using Zoom for Government RE: Application to Employ Latham & Watkins LLP as Special Counsel filed by Joshua Sussberg on behalf of Celsius Network LLC. (Doc ## 363, 364, 374, 389, 440, 601, 626, 643, 645, 647) HEARING re Hearing Using Zoom for Government RE: Application to Employ Stretto. Inc. as Administrative Advisor to the Debtors and Debtors in Possession Effective as of July 13, 2022. (Doc ### 361, 364, 374, 389, 601, 626, 643) HEARING re Hearing Using Zoom for Government RE: Application to Employ Alvarez & Marsal North America, LLC as Financial Advisor filed by Joshua Sussberg on behalf of Celsius Network LLC. (Doc ## 410, 601, 643) HEARING re Hearing Using Zoom for Government RE: Debtors' Ex Parte Motion Seeking Entry of an Order (1) Authorizing the Debtors to File Under Seal the Names of Certain

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Page 5 1 Confidential Parties in Interest Related to the Debtors' 2 Potential Sale of Certain Assets and (II) Granting Related Relief Notice of Hearing of Debtors Ex Parte Motion 3 4 Seeking Entry of an Order (1) Authorizing the Debtors to 5 File Under Seal the Names of Certain Confidential 6 Parties in Interest Related to the Debtors Potential Sale of 7 Certain Assets and (II) Granting Related Relief. (Doc# 457, 380, 626, 643) 8 9 10 HEARING re Hearing Using Zoom for Government re: Second 11 Motion to Extend Deadline to File Schedules or Provide Required Information. (Doc# 431, 626, 57, 643) 12 13 14 HEARING re Hearing Using Zoom for Government RE: Motion 15 Authorizing the Debtors to Prepare a Consolidated List of 16 Creditors in Lieu of Submitting A Separate Mailing Matrix 17 for Each Debtor, (ID Authorizing the Debtors to File 18 A Consolidated List of the Debtors Fifty Largest Unsecured Creditors, (II Authorizing the Debtors to Redact 19 20 Certain Personally Identifiable Information, (IV) Approving 21 the Form and Manner of Notifying Creditors of 22 Commencement, and (V) Granting Related Relief. (Doc ## 18, 23 55, 357, 445, 626, 643) 24 25

Page 6 HEARING re Doc# 676 Amended Notice of Agenda Amended Agenda for Hearing to Be Held September 1, 2022, at 10:00 A.M. (Prevailing Eastern Time) Transcribed by: Sonya Ledanski Hyde

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1	APPEARANCES:	
2		
3	KIRKLAND & ELLIS LLP	
4	Attorneys for the Debtor	
5	1301 Pennsylvania Avenue NW	
6	Washington, DC 20004	
7		
8	BY: JUDSON BROWN	
9		
10	KIRKLAND & ELLIS LLP	
11	Attorneys for the Debtor	
12	300 N. LaSalle	
13	Chicago, IL 60654	
14		
15	BY: ROSS KWASTENIET	
16	HEIDI HOCKBERGER	
17		
18	KIRKLAND & ELLIS LLP	
19	Attorneys for the Debtor	
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21	New York, NY 10022	
22		
23	BY: SIMON BRIEFEL	
2 4		
25		

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1	WHITE & CASE LLP
2	Attorneys for the Official Committee of Unsecured
3	Creditors
4	111 South Wacker Drive, Suite 5100
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7	BY: GREGORY F. PESCE
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9	WHITE & CASE LLP
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13	Miami, FL 33131
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15	BY: TRUDY SMITH
16	
17	WHITE CASE LLP
18	Attorneys for the Official Committee of Unsecured
19	Creditors
20	555 South Flower Street, Suite 2700
21	Los Angeles, CA 90071
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23	BY: AARON COLODNY
24	
25	

Page 9 TROUTMAN PEPPER HAMILTON SANDERS LLP Attorneys for Ad Hoc Group of Withhold Account Holders 4000 Town Center, Suite 1800 Southfield, MI 48075 BY: DEBORAH KOVSKY-APAP DANIEL A. FRISHBERG, Pro Se Movant

Page 10 1 PROCEEDINGS 2 All right. Starting the recording for 3 September 1, 2022 at 10 a.m., calling Celsius Network, Case 4 Number 22-10964. Is there counsel for Kirkland on the line? 5 All right. Any counsel from Kirkland? 6 MR. PESCE: I see at least Judson Brown from K and 7 E is on the line. 8 CLERK: Right. 9 MR. BROWN: Hey, Greg. This is Judson Brown from 10 K and E. I'm here. But it doesn't look like my bankruptcy 11 colleagues have joined yet. I'm sure they will be joining 12 soon. 13 All right. Do you happen to know if CLERK: they're going to do like a conference room or if people are 14 15 joining individually? 16 MR. BROWN: My understanding is they're joining by 17 conference room, one in Chicago and then a separate one in New York. 18 19 CLERK: Okay, that's helpful. And it's just 20 yourself that's going to be joining, that joined separately? 21 MR. BROWN: I think so, but I can't guarantee it. 22 I'm in a different office and I think that I am the only one 23 outside of Chicago and New York but I can't promise. 24 I understand. All right, thank you. CLERK: 25 MR. BROWN: Sure.

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1	CLERK: All right. So the counsel that I have on
2	the roster that is joining from Kirkland is as follows:
3	Simon Briefel, yourself, Mr. Brown, Susan Golden, Heidi
4	Hockberger, Elizabeth Jones, Ross Kwasteniet, my apologies
5	if I got the name wrong, Joshua Sussberg, Jenny Wilson and
6	Alison Wirtz. And everyone else would be listen only.
7	All right. Do we have counsel for the Official
8	Committee of Unsecured Creditors on the line?
9	MR. PESCE: Yes, it's Greg Pesce, White and Case.
10	I'm on and it looks like a couple of colleagues that will be
11	speaking with me today are also on the line and we can
12	identify them if that's helpful.
13	CLERK: Please do.
14	MR. PESCE: I'll be giving an opening remarks and
15	then my colleagues, Trudy Smith and Aaron Colodny will be
16	speaking as well and they're on the Zoom as well.
17	THE COURT: Thank you.
18	MR. COLODNY: Can you hear me? I just want to
19	check. This is Aaron.
20	CLERK: Yes, Aaron. Thank you.
21	MR. COLODNY: Thank you so much.
22	MR. PESCE: Miss Smith, you should check your
23	audio.
24	MS. SMITH: Sure. Can everyone hear me all right?
25	CLERK: Yes, yes, we can. Thank you.

Page 12 1 MS. SMITH: Perfect, thank you. 2 All right, Mr. Frishberg. 3 MR. FRISHBERG: I'm here. If you could just give your appearance for 4 CLERK: 5 the record, just state how you're related in the case. 6 MR. FRISHBERG: Yes I am the movant. Basically, I 7 made a motion to the Court for an exemption from the 8 automatic stay. It is Docket Number 342. 9 CLERK: Okay. All right, thank you. Your 10 appearance is noted. All right. Alexandra Barrage, are you 11 going to be speaking this morning? All right, I'll come 12 back to you. Okay, it looks like the conference rooms for 13 Kirklands, those are joining. We might need to give them a 14 minute. All right, has anyone from Kirkland joined besides Mr. Brown? All right again, Alexandra, are you going to be 15 16 speaking this morning? I know that you joined. You might 17 have dropped off though. Just waiting for our participants 18 to join. 19 All right, let's try this again. Are there -- is 20 there any additional counsel from Kirkland's that have 21 joined? I believe Ms. Jones has. 22 K.E. TECH: Yes. Hi, this is Kirkland's. 23 setting something up for Elizabeth Jones. 24 CLERK: Okay. 25 K.E. TECH: All right. How do we sound?

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1	sound clear? Everything sounds good to you?
2	CLERK: Yes it does, yes, it does, thank you.
3	K.E. TECH: I appreciate it, thank you.
4	CHICAGO KIRKLAND: We also have Kirkland and Ellis
5	Chicago over here. Can you hear this room?
6	CLERK: Yes, I can. Who is going to be appearing
7	in Chicago?
8	CHICAGO KIRKLAND: Ross Kwasteniet and Heidi
9	Hockberger.
10	CLERK: Okay. Great. Thank you. Also is there a
11	K.E. Tech? Is that Kirkland and Ellis?
12	K.E. TECH: Yes, I'm not sure which room.
13	CHICAGO KIRKLAND: Yes. That's Kirkland and Ellis
14	Chicago as well.
15	MR. BRIEFEL: Hi. This is Simon Briefel from
16	Kirkland and Ellis and I also wanted to make an appearance
17	for the hearing today.
18	CLERK: Thank you, Simon. All right. Are there
19	any participants that have joined that have not given their
20	appearance and will be speaking this morning?
21	MS. KOVSKY: Good morning. This is Deb Kovsky
22	from Troutman Pepper for the Ad Hoc Group of Withhold
23	Account Holders.
24	CLERK: Thank you. Anyone else? All right,
25	Francis, can you pause the recording for now? The party

Page 14 1 that dialed in with the 212-906-1849 number, is that a party 2 from Latham and Watkins? 3 MS. REILLY: Yes, this is Annemarie Reilly. 4 CLERK: Okay. You have a bit of an echo, Ms. 5 Reilly. 6 MS. REILLY: Is that better? 7 It's still echoing. I'll re-mute you. 8 All right. Ms. Reilly, do you want to try speaking again? Are you speaking this morning? Ms. Reilly, can you unmute 9 10 and try to speak again? 11 MS. REILLY: Can you hear me? 12 CLERK: Yes, I can. I just wanted to know if 13 you're speaking on the record this morning? 14 MS. REILLY: I'm here to answer questions, if 15 necessary, but I don't believe I'll need to speak. 16 CLERK: All right. Thank you very much. 17 K.E. TECH: Ms. Hyde, this is Kirkland for 18 Elizabeth Jones. We have another person that's going to be presenting from a different room. Right now we're in a 19 20 waiting room. Is there a way that you guys can let that room in? It says 51E on the list? 21 22 CLERK: Yes, I just admitted them. K.E. TECH: Okay. I'm going to go back over there 23 24 and change the camera and stuff like that to make sure we 25 can get in. Thank you.

Page 15 1 CLERK: Okay. Thank you. Is there a conference 2 room for Kirkland that just joined? I'll give them a minute. All right, Ms. Milligan, can you hear me? Leila? 3 4 MS. MILLIGAN: Good afternoon -- good morning. I 5 can hear you. Thank you. 6 CLERK: Yes. If you could just give your 7 appearance for the record. 8 MS. MILLIGAN: Leila Milligan with the Texas 9 Attorney General's Office on behalf of the Texas State 10 Securities Board. 11 Thank you. All right. Are there any parties that have joined that will be speaking this morning 12 13 and have not given their appearance? Mr. Bixler, are you 14 speaking? 15 I would defer to Kirkland on that. MR. BIXLER: 16 It's Holden Bixler. I'm with Alvarez and Marsel, financial 17 advisor to the Debtor. 18 CLERK: Okay. Thank you. MR. KWASTENIET: Hi. It's Ross Kwasteniet from 19 20 Kirkland. Can you hear me. 21 CLERK: You're a bit low, Ross. 22 MR. KWASTENIET: Okay. I'll try to speak up or 23 move a microphone closer. Is that any better? 24 That's a little bit better, but it's still CLERK: 25 a bit low.

Page 16 1 MR. KWASTENIET: Okay. So Mr. Bixler has 2 submitted a declaration. If his declaration goes into evidence without opposition, then he won't testify. But if 3 4 the Judge or any other party has questions for Mr. Bixler, 5 then, you know, he is online and ready to testify. We're 6 not planning to call him affirmatively unless somebody has a 7 question about his declaration. 8 CLERK: All right. Please make that clear so we 9 can take the oath if necessary. 10 MR. KWASTENIET: Yes. Certainly, if we call Mr. 11 Bixler, I would envision we would address swearing in at 12 that time. 13 CLERK: All right. Thank you so much. 14 MR. KWASTENIET: Thank you. 15 All right. Are there any additional 16 participants have been admitted and are speaking this 17 morning, but have not given their appearance? All right. 18 There are any participants who will be speaking this morning and have not given their appearance yet? Good morning, Ms. 19 20 Cornell, have you joined yet? 21 MS. CORNELL: Good morning. 22 Good morning. If you could just give your CLERK: 23 appearance for the record, please? 24 MS. CORNELL: Sure. This is Shara Cornell on behalf of the Office of the United States Trustee. 25

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1	CLERK: All right. Are any other
2	MS. CORNELL: Can you see my video?
3	CLERK: I'm looking for you. I don't believe so.
4	MS. CORNELL: Okay, if you don't mind, I'm going
5	to try to restart. I'm just having a couple of technical
6	problems if you don't mind.
7	CLERK: That's not a problem.
8	MS. CORNELL: Thank you very much.
9	CLERK: You're welcome. All right. Mr. Hurley,
10	have you joined?
11	MR. HURLEY: I have. Good morning. Can you hear
12	me?
13	CLERK: Yes I can. If you could just give your
14	appearance for the record, please?
15	MR. HURLEY: Sure. Mitch Hurley with Akin Gump
16	Stauss Hauer and Feld on behalf of the Debtors, in
17	connection with our application to be retained on behalf of
18	the Debtors.
19	CLERK: All right, thank you. Is Dean Chapman
20	also going to be joining this morning?
21	MR. HURLEY: I believe he'll be joining in a few
22	minutes.
23	CLERK: Thank you.
24	CHICAGO KIRKLAND: Hello, testing. This is
25	Chicago. We're just making sure the microphone works

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1	better.
2	CLERK: Yes, I can hear you.
3	CHICAGO KIRKLAND: Does this microphone sound
4	better than the previous one?
5	CLERK: Yes.
6	CHICAGO KIRKLAND: All right.
7	CLERK: I can see you now, Shara, if you could
8	unmute and just give your appearance.
9	MS. CORNELL: This is Shara Cornell on behalf of
10	the Office of the United States Trustee. Thank you.
11	CLERK: Thank you. Are any other parties from the
12	US Trustee's Office going to be joining this morning?
13	MS. CORNELL: I believe Mark Bruh will be joining.
14	CLERK: Okay. All right, thank you.
15	MS. CORNELL: Thank you.
16	NEW YORK KIRLAND ELLIS: This is Kirkland Ellis in
17	New York. Can you guys hear from this room?
18	CLERK: You're a little bit low.
19	NEW YORK KIRKLAND ELLIS: Little bit low?
20	CLERK: Yes.
21	NEW YORK KIRKLAND ELLIS: Hang on. Is that any
22	better?
23	CLERK: It's a little bit better. You're clear
24	though, you're speaking clearly.
25	NEW YORK KIRKLAND ELLIS: I'll make sure when the

Page 19 1 presenter comes up, I'll tell him to speak up a little bit. 2 CLERK: All right, thank you. 3 NEW YORK KIRKLAND ELLIS: Okay, thanks. All right. Are there any participants 4 CLERK: 5 that have joined that are speaking on the record and have 6 not given their appearance yet? Again, any parties that are 7 speaking on the record this morning and that have not given 8 their appearance yet? 9 All right. I'm going to going to go through some 10 of the firms that signed up for the hearing just to see if 11 anyone has joined yet. Has counsel from Milbank on behalf 12 of the Series B Preferred Shareholders joined? 13 Have counsel on behalf of the Ad Hoc All right. 14 Group of Custodial Account Holders from Togut, Segal and 15 Segal, have they joined? 16 Has counsel from Jones Day joined? All right. 17 Again, are there any parties that have joined this morning 18 that will be speaking on the record and have not yet given an appearance? All right, Mr. Mester, are you going to be 19 20 speaking this morning? Mr. Mester, are you going to be 21 speaking on the record this morning? 22 MR. MESTER: Good morning. I don't believe that 23 will be necessary today. 24 Okay, thank you. All right. Any parties CLERK: 25 that have joined and are speaking on the record this morning

Page 20 1 that have not given their appearance yet? 2 MR. ADLER: Yes, it's David Adler from McCarter I may speak, but it would be very briefly. 3 English. 4 CLERK: All right, thank you, Mr. Adler. 5 Leblanc, he's joining. Good morning, Mr. Leblanc. Are you 6 going to be speaking this morning? 7 MR. LEBLANC: I think it is unlikely but I might 8 as well register just in case. 9 CLERK: Please give your appearance. Thank you... 10 MR. LEBLANC: Sure. Andrew Leblanc of Milbank LLP 11 on behalf of Certain Preferred Equity Holders. 12 CLERK: All right, thank you. Are any of your co-13 counsel going to be speaking this morning? 14 MR. LEBLANC: I don't expect so, though Mr. Dunn, Dennis Dunn will be on the line. 15 16 CLERK: Okay. All right. I do not see him yet. 17 Thank you. MR. LEBLANC: Thank you. 18 CLERK: Okay. Absolutely. Okay. All right. 19 20 there -- if anyone could from Kirkland could answer this --21 is there a someone from your firm with a 312 number area 22 code that's trying to dial in? Hi. Is anyone from Kirkland 23 on the line? 24 MR. KWASTENIET: Hi. It's Ross Kwasteniet from 25 Kirkland. Can you hear me?

Page 21 1 CLERK: Yes, I can. 2 MR. KWASTENIET: I think that Kirkland would be 3 the likely suspect for a 312 phone number. That is the 4 Chicago area code. I'm not aware of anybody else on the 5 Kirkland side who would have a speaking role for today, so 6 it's possible that somebody's trying to dial in to listen to 7 the hearing, but we have all the presenters, you know, here 8 in conference rooms and we've all made our appearances, 9 anybody who's going to speak today. 10 CLERK: All right, thank you. 11 MR. KWASTENIET: And I just wanted to check is the audio stronger and clearer? I received a number of emails 12 13 from folks saying that they couldn't hear us previously. 14 CLERK: Yes, very clear. MR. KWASTENIET: Okay, Thank you. 15 16 CLERK: All right. Mark Bruh, Mark, are you on 17 the line? 18 MR. BRUH: Yeah, I'm here. I'm just getting my video and audio set up. 19 20 CLERK: Okay. Your appearance on behalf of the 21 U.S. Trustee is noted. 22 MR. BRUH: Thank you. 23 CLERK: Elizabeth Beitler, are you going to be 24 speaking this morning? 25 MS. BIETLER: No, I should have a listen only

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1	line.
2	CLERK: Okay. Thank you. Mr. Ortiz, are you
3	going to be speaking this morning?
4	MR. ORTIZ: Good morning, Deanna. Yes, I plan to
5	speak on behalf of the Ad Hoc Group of Custodial Account
6	Holders.
7	CLERK: Okay. Thank you. Is David Little or
8	Brian Kotliar, are either of them going to be joining as
9	well?
10	MR. KOTLIAR: Hi, good morning, Deanna. I'm on, I
11	don't plan to speak, but I am also appearing on behalf of
12	the Ad Hoc Group of Custodial Account Holders.
13	CLERK: Thank you.
14	MR. KOTLIAR: Thanks.
15	CLERK: All right, are there any additional
16	parties that have joined that will be speaking this morning
17	on the record and have not given their appearance?
18	MR. CHAPMAN: This is Dean Chapman from Akin Gump.
19	I may be speaking this morning on behalf of Akin Gump as
20	proposed special litigation counsel.
21	CLERK: Okay, thank you very much.
22	MS. WILSON: Good morning. You also have Jenny
23	Wilson from Kirkland and Ellis, appearing on behalf of
24	Kirkland and Ellis and speaking on privacy matters from a
25	European perspective.

Page 23 1 CLERK: Thank you. 2 Susan Adler on behalf of Odette MS. ADLER: 3 Wohlman. 4 Okay. Thank you. Is there anyone else CLERK: 5 that will be speaking this morning that has not given their 6 appearance yet. All right. Again, are there any parties 7 that have joined that are not -- that have not given their 8 appearances yet and will be speaking on the record? All right, let's pause the recording for a moment. 9 10 All right, everyone, thank you for your patience. We have a 11 very large number of people that are joining the hearing 12 this morning and we shall be starting in about 10 minutes 13 around 10:10 or so. 14 Just a brief, few brief announcements. Ιf everyone could state their name each time they speak on the 15 16 court record. Also, this is a court proceeding. Audio and 17 video recording is prohibited. The only sanctioned 18 recording is that made by the Court. 19 All right. Is there anyone that has joined the 20 hearing that is speaking this morning and has not given 21 their appearances? 22 All right. What I'm going to do now is just 23 basically go according to some of the parties that I know 24 will be speaking this morning, going by the ECourt 25 appearance list. Counsel from Kirkland, can we just confirm

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1	in each section who we have on?
2	MR. KWASTENIET: Yes. Good morning, Ross
3	Kwasteniet from Kirkland and Ellis and with me in Chicago
4	are my colleagues Alison Wirtz and Heidi Hockberger.
5	CLERK: All right, thank you.
6	MS. JONES: Good morning, Elizabeth Jones of
7	Kirkland and Ellis on behalf of the Debtors as well.
8	CLERK: Thank you.
9	MR. BROWN: Good morning, Judson Brown from
10	Kirkland and Ellis also on behalf of the Debtors.
11	CLERK: Any other counsel from Kirkland? I think
12	Mr. Briefel joined?
13	MR. BRIEFEL: Yes, can you hear me?
14	CLERK: Yes, I can.
15	MR. BRIEFEL: Yes, good morning. Simon Briefel
16	also on behalf of the Debtors.
17	CLERK: Is Susan Golden going to be joining this
18	morning.
19	MS. JONES: Good morning. Susan is here in the
20	room with me but she will not be speaking.
21	CLERK: All right, thank you. Anyone else that's
22	going to be speaking on behalf of Kirkland or from Kirkland?
23	MR. KWASTENIET: No, that's the full complement of
24	Kirkland presenters for today.
25	CLERK: All right. Thank you. All right. We'll

Page 25 1 move on to parties from the U.S. Trustee's Office. If we 2 just could have a final confirmation as to who was speaking 3 this morning. 4 MS. JONES: Apologies. There is one more person 5 from Kirkland and Ellis. Ms. Jennifer Wilson, she's in our 6 European offices. She may speak if there are any specific 7 questions related to the GDPR issues, but otherwise, does 8 not intend to appear. 9 CLERK: Okay. Thank you. Yes. And she did give 10 her appearance previously. Thank you for specifying that. 11 All right again, now we'll move on to the U.S. Trustee's 12 Office. I have Mark Bruh and Shara Cornell. Is that 13 everyone that's speaking? 14 MS. CORNELL: Yes, Your Honor. Yes, Deanna. CLERK: All right. Counsel from Milbank on behalf 15 16 of the Series B Preferred Shareholders. 17 MR. LEBLANC: Yes. Good morning. Andrew Leblanc 18 of Milbank and my partner, Dennis Dunn, should be on at some 19 point too. 20 CLERK: Thank you. All right. Counsel from 21 McCarter English. 22 MR. ADLER: Good morning, Deanna. It's David 23 Adler from McCarter English. We may make some brief 24 introductory remarks but that's it and it will only be me. 25 CLERK: All right. Thank you. Counsel on behalf

Page 26 1 of Alvarez and Marsal. I know I have Holden Bixler and Bob 2 Campagna, correct? 3 MR. BIXLER: Good morning. It's Holden Bixler 4 with Alvarez Marsal, financial advisor to the Debtor. 5 CLERK: All right, thank you. And I have counsel 6 Akin Gump, Dean Chapman and Mitchell Hurley, the Debtor's 7 proposed special litigation counsel. 8 MR. HURLEY: Yes. Good morning, again. Mitch 9 Hurley here. CLERK: All right, thank you. Then from White and 10 11 Case on behalf of the Official Committee of Unsecured 12 Creditors. If you could just go through the parties we 13 have. 14 MR. PESCE: Sure, Deanna. It's Greg Pesce of White and Case. I'm going to make a brief statement in the 15 16 beginning and then the substantive pleadings will be covered 17 by Aaron Colodny in our L.A. Office and Trudy Smith in 18 Miami, who should both be on the line as well. 19 MR. COLODNY: I'm here, Greg, thanks treaties 20 also. All right, thank you. All. All right. MS. SMITH: Trudy is also on. 21 22 CLERK: All right. Thank you, all. All right. 23 Is there anyone on the line from Sullivan and Cromwell? All 24 right. If they do join, we will admit them. All right. 25 And then, of course, I took the appearance of Daniel

Page 27 1 Frishberg who's appearing on his own behalf. Mr. Frishberg, 2 I just want to make sure you're still there. 3 MR. FRISHBERG: Yes, I'm still here. CLERK: All right, thank you very much. 4 5 right. Counsel from Togut, Segal and Segal. 6 MR. ORTIZ: Good morning, Ms. Anderson. It's Kyle 7 Ortiz for the Ad Hoc Group of Custodial Holders. My 8 colleague Brian Kotliar is on as well. 9 CLERK: Thank you. All right. And then counsel 10 on behalf of the Ad Hoc Group of Withhold Account Holders 11 from Troutman. 12 MS. KOVSKY: Good morning. It's Deb Kovsky. All 13 right, thank you. And then I have from the Texas State 14 Securities Board, Layla Milligan. 15 MS. MILLIGAN: Good morning, Layla Milligan. I 16 just -- I do not anticipate making argument today. Just 17 wanted to let you know. 18 CLERK: All right. Thank you. And then counsel 19 from Latham and Watkins. 20 MS. REILLY: Good morning. This is Annemarie 21 Reilly from Latham and Watkins. Our declarant, I believe, 22 is still in the waiting room, John Sikora. 23 CLERK: Okay, I'll check that. It says that he 24 joined. Mr. Sikora. I don't see him. It says that he 25 joined. Mr. Sikora, are you there? Yeah, he's there but

Page 28 1 he's not responding. Is he going to be speaking on the 2 record possibly this morning? 3 MS. REILLY: Just as the declarant if needed. I 4 think on his end, it's still showing him in the waiting room 5 but we'll try and figure it out. 6 MAN 1: Deanna, it's our understanding that with 7 respect to the Latham retention application, there's one overarching objection relating to how all advisors sealed 8 9 certain information which we'll be addressing, I believe, 10 just as a legal argument. And I don't believe that there 11 are any other objections to the Latham retention application. So from the Debtor's perspective, I think it 12 13 highly unlikely that Mr. Sikora would need to speak. 14 CLERK: Okay, thank you. All right. Are there any additional parties that are speaking this morning? 15 16 Speaking on the record that would like to speak that have 17 not given their appearance yet? MR. UBIERNA: Yes, Deanna, good morning. 18 I'm a 19 creditor and I wish to be heard. 20 CLERK: Okay, so the Judge will ask for 21 participants to raise their hands when they want to speak. 22 So just raise your hands and in an orderly fashion, he will 23 ask you to unmute and then you can speak on the record. 24 MR. UBIERNA: Okay. 25 CLERK: He'll give you a cue as to when that is.

All right. Judge, would you like to get started?

THE COURT: Yes, I would, Deanna, and good morning to everyone. We are on the record in Celsius Network LLC, 22-10964. Before we begin with the agenda, I do want to make some brief comments.

So we've received over 800 registrations for today's Zoom hearing. An amended supplemental notice of hearing, ECF Docket Number 631 was filed on the court docket stating the following regarding today's hearing:

"When parties sign into Zoom for government and add their names, they must type in the first and last name that will be used to identify them at the hearing. Parties that type in only their first name, a nickname, or initials will not be admitted to the hearing."

Several parties have signed into today's hearing using a first name, nickname, initials or designation other than their first and/or middle name and last name. I'm including among this list someone who signed in using "Hellraiser 98" or something else that is inappropriate.

Some parties have signed in only as iPhone or using a similar designation. Since these parties have not followed the instructions in the notice or followed the instructions given at the previous court hearing in Celsius, they will not be admitted in today's hearing. Parties that do not comply with court instructions cited in future notices will

not be admitted to future hearings.

In addition, please note that when making an ECourt appearance, you must include the email address that you will be checking in with to obtain your Outlook invitation. Several parties have signed up for ECourt appearances and given a nonworking or incomplete email address. If you do not sign up with a working email address, you will not receive an Outlook invitation for the hearings.

All right, as Deanna indicated for anyone appearing today, particularly without lawyers, who wishes to be heard, at the bottom of your Zoom screen is a raised hand icon. If you press on that, I will be able to identify that you wish to speak and I will recognize -- I will try as best I can to recognize people in the order in which they raise their hands.

Let me also emphasize that there is an agenda for today's hearing and indeed a little while ago I received an amended agenda for the hearing today. I will start with some -- the opportunity for the Debtor, the Creditors

Committee -- Debtors' counsel, Creditors Committee counsel, the Ad Hoc Committee counsel -- there are two Ad Hoc

Committees -- if they wish to make some opening remarks, I will let them speak as well. But we do have a long agenda and I want to get through it. So I'm telling you now, I may

not be able to recognize everyone else who wishes to speak.

If you didn't file pleadings in connection with the motions,

I'm not, I may well not here you with respect to the

specific motions that are being heard.

As I indicated at the last hearing in this case, I do want to provide an opportunity for people to be able to voice their concerns and issues. The Court still is receiving a large number of communications from pro se creditors and those are being filed on the docket. The Court is reviewing them. So I'm certainly aware of the many concerns that people raised in this case.

I believe the counsel for the Creditors Committee and for the Debtor as well, have set up mechanisms for interested parties, creditors to raise issues with the, with the counsel for the two committees as well. I hope that process is going smoothly at this point.

With that, let me turn first to the Debtor's counsel to ask for an update on where things are and any other preliminary comments you want to make. So each time someone appears, you need to identify yourself for the record so that we can get an accurate record of the hearing.

MR. KWASTENIET: Very good. Thank you, Your

Honor. Good morning. It's Ross Kwasteniet from Kirkland

and Ellis on behalf of the Debtors. We were having some

technical glitches earlier today, so I just want to ask at

the outset whether you can see me and more importantly, hear me at this time?

THE COURT: I see you and hear you quite clearly.

MR. KWASTENIET: Great. Thank you, Your Honor.

With your permission and accepting your invitation, I'd like to start today by just giving Your Honor a brief but, I think, hopefully helpful background on certain of the events that have transpired since we were last before you on October the 16th.

Several days after our last hearing, the Debtors and over 1000 creditors and members of the UCC and their advisors all participated in what was an initial 341 meeting. It was an initial meeting because the Debtor's schedules and statements have not yet been filed and the exact timing of the filing of those will be taken up later in today's hearing. But nonetheless, I think there was a view that in light of, you know, the high level of interest in the case, that it would be useful and productive to nonetheless move forward on a 341 basis and allow representatives of the Creditors Committee, Miss Cornell and the U.S. Trustee's Office and also individual creditors to ask questions that they had at that time, again, reserving rights and with a full disclosure and expectation that there will be a subsequent 341 or continued 341 after the schedules and statements are on file.

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So Your Honor with respect to the 341 meeting that was held the morning of August 19, the Debtor's CEO, Alex Mashinsky was sworn in as was the Debtor's CFO, Chris Ferraro. And both of those gentlemen remained on the line for what ended up being a little over three hours and there were a few technical difficulties where we had to pause and sort of reconnect and clear background noise on the line. But Mr. Ferraro ended up testifying under oath and responded to questions from the U.S. Trustee's Office, the Creditors Committee and many dozen individual creditors and was under oath and testified for, according to my records, a little over three hours on that date.

Your Honor, also on August the 23rd, the Debtors met in person with the United -- with the Creditors

Committee and their advisers and certain of the principals of the Creditors Committee. And the main topic of that meeting was really the path forward for these Chapter 11 cases, including ideas for how to potentially reorganize the business, all with, of course, the overriding objective of returning as much value and as much cryptocurrency to holders as soon as possible in a manner that would be as fair as possible.

Your Honor, since that meeting on August the 23rd, the UCC advisors and the Debtor's advisors have engaged in what I'll call deeper dive diligence related to securities,

tax, regulatory, and other issues that would need to be addressed in connection with certain potential go-forward plans. And those discussions remain ongoing and we're, you know, cautiously optimistic about an ability to continue to make progress, but we are not just waiting around for another day to figure out how we're getting out of here.

In addition to everything else that's going on, we have been focused on and have devoted substantial time to thinking about and starting to work on the path forward and the path out and the path to deliver value back to our constituents.

Also on August the 23rd, the Debtors filed complaints against a former employee named Jason Stone and a former counterparty company called Prime Trust seeking the return of substantial value for these estates. Those complaints will be adjudicated at a later time, but we view that as an important step to go out and augment, supplement, add to the value that we ultimately look forward to being able to return to creditors in these cases.

Your Honor, also last night at Docket Number 670, the Debtors filed a motion to return certain cryptocurrency held in what we refer to as custody and withhold accounts.

There's a lot more detail set forth in that pleading.

Ultimately, if granted, Your Honor, we expect that that would result in the return of substantially all

cryptocurrency on deposit in the custody and withheld programs held by tens of thousands of individuals.

Your Honor, the way that we approached this relief was essentially in stages. And so this motion represents the first stage in terms of a proposed release of funds that are in custody or withhold. And specifically, we've identified two key subsets of customers. One subset are customers who have only ever had assets in the withheld or custody program. And importantly, as distinct from the Debtor's earn and borrow programs where we believe the terms of use unambiguously provide that title to assets transferred in connection with those programs goes to the Debtor and the Debtors have full rights of ownership and have, in fact, historically exercised full rights of ownership. Assets that are in the custody and withheld program, the terms are the reverse and provide that title remains with the customer.

We've run into an issue that we're still analyzing and we flagged and we've had a lot of discussions with the Creditors Committee and also the Ad Hoc Committees that have formed for the custody and withheld groups, which is that not all the assets in custody and withheld have always been there. Some assets that presently sit in those programs originated in the earn or borrow program where we believe the Debtors had title. Then they migrated into the custody

or withheld program where we believe we don't have title.

And so as we look about and look at and think about the consequences of those movements, all of which coincidentally happened within the 90 days before filing --

THE COURT: That was -- if I could stop you, Mr.

Kwasteniet, that actually is my question because the petition date was July 13, 2022. Ninety days before that is April 14, 2022. And indeed, I was going to inquire about when -- from your prior filings, I see that the custody program was established in April 2022. But it wasn't clear when and it also wasn't clear when transfers were made.

MR. KWASTENIET: Your Honor. I believe, according to our records, that the custody program came into being on or around the 15th, so call it 89 days before, which has garnered no small amount of speculation and conspiracy theories online. We'll get into all of the background around the establishment of the custody program, but suffice it to say, I see -- I have seen no linkage between the date that that was created and then the date of the ultimate filing. But if that needs to be a topic, we hit for a later day or is relevant, that's fine. It just so happens, Your Honor, that substantially all, we believe all of the transfers that may have come from earn or borrow into custody or withheld were within the 90-day look back period. And we believe prima facie, those transfers satisfy the

elements of preferential transfer. Whether or not there's applicable defenses, there's a lot to be determined there. But for purposes of a first step, Your Honor, we believe that the people who have only ever had their assets in custody or withheld, right, where there wasn't a potential avoidable transfer from some other program where the Debtor's held title and then no longer held title, we believe that those assets can and should go back to the customers based on the clear terms of use.

THE COURT: May I ask you this, I think you previously -- you or one of your colleagues previously told me there was approximately \$180 million in value in the custody accounts. Can you break down how much is it that is proposed to be released to the custody account holders? How much of the 180 million?

MR. KWASTENIET: Your Honor, the \$180 million was our guess at the market value as of the petition date.

Crypto prices have moved in a little bit and I believe -- and I'm going to check with my colleagues, I believe that value today is more like 200, 210, 215 million. So it's gone up a little bit as the price of the underlying cryptocurrencies have run up. We believe that the value of what we'll call the pure custody holders assets that were only ever in custody was approximately \$48 million, Your Honor. And then the value of -- and here, we've drawn a

line or we're proposing to draw a line on assets that were transferred in. Okay? And as we look at, you know, the preference statute, there is a threshold or a minimum, like Debtor can't seek to avoid a transfer below a certain dollar amount and accordingly, it's one of these that's indexed to inflation and changes, but we believe the current limitation is 7,700 or \$7575.

And so we've run analysis doing our calculations on the value of the transfers into custody within the 90 days. And we believe that there are approximately 30 -- there's \$11 million of assets that were transferred in by customers who transferred in less than that 75-75 cap. And that in terms of the number of those holders, it's in the tens of thousands of holders.

So we believe, Your Honor, that the relief that we're requesting, no surprise there's a relative handful of holders who transferred in very large dollar amounts from earn into custody. We are not seeking authority in this motion to release claims or release coins where we may have the ability to assert a preference action with respect to those. So this is a sort of a low hanging fruit request if you will, Your Honor, people who were never in the program to begin with and we think title was always there; people who transferred in but transferred in below the preference floor where we don't think that we would have an avoidable

preference action; and, again, this covers the majority, significant majority of the customers in the custody and withheld programs but reserves for further analysis whether or not we can and should assert avoidance actions with respect to transfers in in excess of that preference cap.

And that analysis is ongoing at this time.

THE COURT: And I saw on the docket that yesterday, the Togut firm filed a declare -- a complaint for declaratory judgment on behalf of custody holders. Can you just -- obviously, that's not on the docket -- on the agenda for hearing today, but I saw that last night.

MR. KWASTENIET: Yes. And I'm happy to speak to it and I know that Mr. Ortiz and his colleagues are on the line and they're better able to speak to it. I will say that we have had a very open dialogue with counsel to the Ad Hoc Committees. We have received proposals from them. We have shared, you know, analysis. We've had very candid discussions. They knew several days ago where we were likely coming out, at least in terms of what I'll call this Phase 1 request. There may be other requests. We're not foreclosing the possibility that we'll be back before you seeking to release all of it, maybe subject to clawback claims. We're just not there yet. But yes, we understand that I believe Mr. Ortiz will tell you that while he appreciates the relief we're requesting, he wishes and

thinks it should go further to all holders within the custody account. And I believe that Deb, Deb Kovsky from the Troutman firm would tell you that she believes it should also apply to all holders within the withheld account even if the amounts they transferred exceeded the preference threshold.

We're not there right now. We're open to further discussions. Maybe there's, you know, an ability to release things subject to clawback. I don't love that because that inherently weakens my ability to later make good on a preference judgment if we get a preference judgment. easy to collect if the funds are in our possession. much harder, of course, to collect if they've been dispersed already. But those are issues for another day. And I will also note, Your Honor, that our very motion itself, while important to give Your Honor and everybody listening the context for it because it is a significant development, that motion is also not up for hearing until October 6th. And I imagine that we're going to have many conversations with the parties, including further conversations with the U.S. Trustee, the UCC, and the Ad Hoc Committees about the relief that we're requesting in that motion.

THE COURT: If I understand what you're saying there would assuming that what you're proposing is released, there would still be about value and it's a moving target in

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the number but about 160 million that would remain in the custody accounts.

MR. KWASTENIET: Yes, that's about right, Your Honor. And again, recognizing that that number will fluctuate, we're giving dollar values to fixed coin obligations. And so the numbers fluctuate a little bit, but that's essentially correct, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. So I'll let you continue with your remarks. There were there are three raised hands. As I said at the outset, I was going to let the counsel for the Ad Hoc Committees speak in their preliminary remarks. I want to let Mr. Herman know that I will recognize him but I probably, even though his hand was raised first, I'm going to permit counsel for the Ad Hoc Committees to speak before I call on Mr. Herman, but I assure you I will give you the opportunity to speak.

So, Mr. Kwasteniet, is there anything else you want to tell me in this preliminary remarks?

MR. KWASTENIET: Your Honor, I did have a few other points I wanted to talk about bringing you up to speed on engagement we've had with the Creditors Committee and with the U.S. Trustee's Office. But that's all I have to say about the motion we filed with respect to custody. So this may be an appropriate time. I assume that the folks with hands raised want to weigh in on that topic. So I'm

1 happy to pause and allow people to weigh in on that motion.

THE COURT: All right, we'll do that, I'll call back on you. So, Mr. Ortiz.

MR. ORTIZ: Good morning, Your Honor, Kyle Ortiz,
Togut, Segal and Segal on behalf of the Ad Hoc Group of
Custodial Holders. Apologies for going out of order. I
know you wanted to go with Committee. I just thought I'd
raise my hand if you wanted to hear from us kind of all on
that topic at the same time.

THE COURT: I appreciate Mr. Kwasteniet suggesting that. I'll hear people on this issue and then I'll call on Mr. Kwasteniet again. So go, go ahead.

MR. ORTIZ: Sounds good, Your Honor. And obviously, nothing on this issue is before Your Honor today. So I will only kind of very briefly touch on it so you can appreciate our concern with the approach because there are elements of timing that I think we might want to discuss, particularly given where the Debtors are coming out on title. So as Your Honor knows, at the last hearing we said we'd give the Debtors time to reach a conclusion on whether the crypto held in custody accounts was property of the estate. And we're, of course, very happy to learn that in that space, they've concluded that crypto in the custody accounts is not property of the estate, that title to such property remains with custody account holders.

Unfortunately, they're unwilling to take that realization to its proper conclusion, Your Honor, which is that they need to release all of the crypto assets to the rightful title holders.

Now, the problem we have, Your Honor, with the staged approach is that once they determine that property in the custodial accounts is not property of the estate, they're not at liberty to determine what to do with it for the simple reason that it's not theirs. A potential preference action in our view does not change that analysis, and we think the case law in the Second Circuit is clear on that point, Your Honor. The Second Circuit rule is that under Section 541(a)(3), property subject to an avoidance action only becomes property of the estate once recovered in the Section 550 sense of that word. And the Debtors have not recovered any preferences, Your Honor. In fact, they've not asserted any preferences, have not even fully determined if there are viable preference claims. And there's no legal basis to continue to hold what they have determined is other people's property simply because it will be more administratively convenient for them to already have possession of property if they later determine to bring an avoidance action, prevail and recover. And there's just no legal justification.

THE COURT: Let me just say -- I'm going to

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interrupt you for this purpose, Mr. Ortiz, because this issue is not ripe for, you know, for any decision today. I understand the issue you're raising and it undoubtedly will be an issue the Court will have to address. So just let me, without getting into the nitty gritty of issues, are there any other sort of top line points you want to raise for the discussion this morning because we have a long agenda?

MR. ORTIZ: Yes, Your Honor, and I appreciate the long agenda. I just wanted to note because the one thing that we might want to preview is coming, is timing. And I note that in addition to the Second Circuit, there's Tenth Circuit case law that suggests -- that could potentially even violate the due process clause because you're effectively enjoining another party's property rights.

So again, we're thrilled that they've reached the conclusion that they've reached on property of the estate and who holds titles, but I think some of the issues that we're going to have, and as Your Honor noted, we did file a complaint last night, is there's a motion on that for a first stage set for October 6th, and then a status conference on other things set for November 1st. So I just wanted to let Your Honor know that, you know, we will be discussing with the Debtors if there's ways to potentially merge the two issues, the complaint to the motion because they really, in our view, are very much related in ways that

we might get to resolution sooner because again, if it's ultimately folks -- the custody holders' property and our view of the world ends up being correct, there's really no basis for that to be held longer than it needs to be.

THE COURT: So let me, let me start. I have no problem about talking to the Debtor's counsel. I have no problem about combining the case management, first conference on your adversary with the initial motion they've made for return. I'll leave it to the two of you or others on this issue to try and agree on the date when that is. I don't know how long how, how substantial the docket for October 6th will be, but I do think it was appropriate for me to look at that together. Okay, so let's leave it at that for today.

MR. ORTIZ: Yeah, I would just note real quick that, you know, I'm going to call him very quickly Ross before saying Mr. Kwasteniet, because I'm going to butcher his name and I have a lot of respect for him and I apologize for doing that, but I will, you know, echo that there has been a lot of work back and forth and that we're -- despite where we are on our positions right now, I'm have -- I think that there's a potential consensual path and that we've had a good working relationship and we plan to continue to try to work things in the background so they don't necessarily end up in front of Your Honor.

THE COURT: Look, obviously, even if it hadn't been squarely raised in the discussion we just had, I had was keenly aware of this issue of the 90-day period and what the petition date was and it was not clear to me from anything that I've read so far when earn account assets were transferred into custody accounts and then the potential preference issue. So it will be something we have to deal with going forward.

Ms. Kovsky, do you want to briefly say something?

Ms. KOVSKY: Thank you, Your Honor. Mostly I

would echo Mr. --

THE COURT: Please identify yourself each time.

MS. KOVSKY: I'm sorry. Deb Kovsky for the Ad Hoc Group of Withhold Account Holders. And I would primarily just echo what Mr. Ortiz said. And I do want to thank Debtor's counsel, particularly Mr. Kwasteniet and Ms. Hockberger for working closely with the Withhold Group. We are a very small bucket of creditors or parties and interests compared to custody and we appreciate the attention that the Debtors have paid to these issues. We of course strongly agree and endorse the Debtor's position that these coins are not property of the estate. Like Mr. Ortiz, we believe that the first step does not go far enough and we'll be bringing, we anticipate bringing a motion before Your Honor to get that resolved. We have been sort of

watching what the Debtors we're going to do, what the custody group is going to do in order to figure out procedurally how to handle this in the most efficient way to get these common issues before the Court and we'll continue to have those discussions. One thing that I do want to point out with respect to withhold and this is something that state regulators may need to weigh in on, there is a potential problem with the Debtors holding onto coins in withhold indefinitely because by definition, those withhold accounts are in states where the Debtors are not licensed and not permitted to offer custody services. So to the extent they are sort of quasi-custodying other people's property and states where they're not licensed to do, that raises an additional concern that will need to be addressed.

well have been and this is what I want counsel to talk about. The issues surrounding the assets held in the custody accounts is obviously raising a myriad of issues and it may well be that a hearing should be set just on those issues so we don't have a long agenda. Obviously, I'm not resolving any of these issues today. What I would urge is that all parties in interest who have issues about the assets held in the custody accounts confer and see whether you can agree on a hearing date and procedurally how to try and deal with this. I would, you know, I expressed at the

last hearing, I would like to try and get these issues resolved. Assets that should go back to customers should go back, if possible, sooner rather than later. But there are a myriad of issues that are being raised about this and it may be hard for the Court to deal with it in the context of a long agenda with many other items on it.

So why don't let's leave it at that for now? I understand your position. Ms. Kovsky, and, you know, all of these issues will get their full airing by the Court.

Mr. Pesce, do you want to address just on the custody issue? I'll give you a chance for any other remarks, but I want to sort of close off and give Mr. Herman a chance as well to address the custody account issues and I'll give you a chance to address anything else you want.

MR. PESCE: Yes, Your Honor. Gregory Pesce, White and Case for the proposed counsel to the Committee. I'll just speak very, very quickly on the custody issue. You know in the two weeks since the last hearing, we appreciate the Debtors engaging with us on how they were going to approach this and having extensive dialogue with that. At this point, the Committee is not taking an official position on the matter, but we will note that this is -- we do believe this is a good first step. In our view, as has been said in these other hearings, the account holders have claims that every entity, So we don't think this is going to

affect overall account holder recoveries. It's going to provide near term liquidity. It's intended to cover coins that don't have a preference exposure. There isn't a whole preference morass that we need to deal with. And it does so in a way that lets us preserve these potential causes of action.

Just to put it on the Court's radar though and for the benefit of our constituency, I know there's so many people listening in today, our work isn't done yet. Like I said, we just saw the motion yesterday. We need to study We need to make sure that insiders like Mr. Mashinsky, his wife and others don't benefit from this based on how they have their wallet set up. I also want to make it clear the Committee has not made a determination about whether it would support pursuing preference actions, if there are any. That's a topic that remains for another day. We also need to make sure that there's no double dipping based on the statutory cap based on how you mix and match individual accounts. And then finally, going back to my original point, you know, our general desire to have account holders get liquidity, get their coins back, and how this motion fits in there is part of a broader conversation that's been happening in this case where the account holders have their claims. We've been very heartened to hear the Debtor's statements about how account holders have claims at every

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debtor or non-debtor entity. Obviously, this will come up later at today's hearing about the schedules and statements and when those get filed. That's going to happen before October 6th or November 1st or whenever the hearing happens. So we're going to be studying that to make sure that this doesn't in some way affect creditor -- overall account holder recoveries. And we'll work with Mr. Kwasteniet and the other party, Mr. Ortiz, and Troutman to make sure we intervene and represent the account holder. So I'll leave it at that. I have a few other things to put on the Court's radar later, but I'll concede the virtual podium now.

THE COURT: All right, thank you. Mr. Herman.

MR. HERMAN: Thank you for letting me speak, Your Honor. My name is Emmanuel Herman. I am a creditor. And I'm the cofounder of an informal group of hundreds of Celsius customers who have come forward to me and reported that they are U.S. non-accredited investors who had their deposits grandfathered into the Celsius earned product on and after April 15th, which is the date that the custody product was created. Our group is actively seeking legal counsel as we consider the possibility of forming an Ad Hoc Committee. We are the very depositors that Togut Segal and Segal described in their adversary complaints that was recently filed as 37B, any existing cryptocurrency in the earned program would continue to remain in the earned

account and earn rewards as they did before. Every day I hear stories about how non-accredited investors like us were grandfathered into their earn product by Celsius with far more than they can afford to lose on deposit. They're terrified that they will get a little of it back and that it will take years to see any recovery. On April 15th, 2022, Celsius launched the custody product. At that time, they should have disclosed to us the regulatory reasons for their April 15th terms of service change. The risk for being in earn and the reason that we could not add additional deposits was that it was not suitable for non-accredited investors. None of these disclosures were made.

The ethical and lawful way for Celsius to handle our situation on April 15th would have been to move all U.S. non-accredited customer assets into custody or to force us to withdraw from the platform on April 15th, 2022. Instead, Celsius encouraged us to deposit more in the run up to the deadline perhaps because they were already insolvent and the launch of custody and the withdrawal of our coins would only hasten their insolvency and ultimate bankruptcy. There needs to be -- we need to look into how the decision to grandfather non-accredited investors into the earn product was made as part of discussions around custody and withhold.

The custody program itself, Your Honor, seems to have been intended to be a regulatory solution by Celsius.

It was implemented after pressure from state regulators and it is primarily modeled after BlockFi's settlement with the SEC. In fact, if you read the terms and conditions of Celsius custody program, they are copied almost verbatim from BlockFi's wallet terms.

So, you know, I keep hearing about people's life savings, college funds, retirement funds, and others who were misled into depositing our funds into this unsuitable product, which in our view, was akin to an unregistered, unlicensed hedge fund and it was improperly marketed and disclosed to us. It was never suitable to sell us, sell to us to begin with, nor was it legal to sell to us in the first place. So in our view, the marketing of this product to non-accredited investors was egregious and unconscionable. If this were any other industry other than crypto, I believe this company and possibly its executives would already be facing criminal charges and that an SEC receiver would have been appointed to clawback the money that was stolen from us via this product.

So, you know, I can submit written follow up to the Court. I don't want to take too much of your time. I'm sure, Your Honor, you've already seen the representations

Alex Mashinsky made when he told depositors that Celsius was safer than a bank. People deposited money they couldn't afford to lose. And, you know, I'll just add that as bad

news about Celsius emerged, customers with sophistication and resources were able to withdraw enormous sums in the days, weeks and months leading up to the pause while the company was insolvent. Whereas, those who believed the statements of company leadership such as Alex Mashinsky and his statements were left holding the bag. So yeah, that's basically our position is we should have either been in custody or, you know, we shouldn't have been there at all. We should have been asked to withdraw.

THE COURT: All right, thank you, Mr. Herman. If you could lower your hand now because you had your chance.

Your hand is still raised.

MR. HERMAN: All right. Thank you.

THE COURT: Mr. Kwasteniet, do you want to continue with your motion? I think we've heard what we're going to hear about this issue of the custody accounts.

MR. KWASTENIET: I do, Your Honor. I just have two very quick points. One perhaps to head off the need for Mr. LeBlanc to make a comment. First of all, the Debtors have not made any final conclusion as to where all the customer claims sit and at what legal entities. We have described in various letters to the U.S. Trustee in response to a request for the appointment of a formal equity committee that customers can certainly read the terms of use as having claims against every entity. We understand from

Mr. LeBlanc's group that they have arguments against that. It's going to be an important issue, maybe one of the most important issues that has to be decided in the case, and I didn't want to leave it just unsaid and uncorrected that we that we formed a formal definitive view on that topic. It's something that we're still analyzing and discussing with our board and, you know, we'll be making a decision on and taking a position on in due course, but I didn't want to be saddled with a position that I'm not authorized to make or advocate as we sit here today. It's an important issue and one that's coming down the pipe soon, but I think the description as to the Debtor's position at least was premature, and I wanted to correct that.

Your Honor with respect to the concerns raised by Mr. Emmanuel, I understand what he's saying, and in many ways, I'm not surprised that to the extent that there may be an avenue for withdrawal for custody program holders that a lot of people are going to be figuring out, and I assume that Mr. Emmanuel's group is not going to be the last, right, seeking to shoehorn themselves into a group that is, you know, perhaps receiving or the ability to withdraw crypto off the platform. These are issues that we're aware of and that we're going to look into. We don't have a position today. And to be clear, his group, folks, folks who were grandfathered in and who did not make a move into

custody, you know, by the relevant date, they're not subject to this motion, but that's not to say that they've been forgotten or will be ignored. We read every letter that's filed. We're aware of positions, you know, taken by Mr. Herman and others, you know, sort of similarly situated to him. But again, that's not an issue for today.

Your Honor, the next topic I wanted to move to briefly because we do have an agenda, and so I'll try to speed up my remarks here, is just engagement with the Creditors Committee and with creditors more generally. Your Honor, we've had multiple in-person meetings with the UCC. We've done countless video and telephonic conferences with the Committee advisors and their members. We've granted full access to the management team and to the company's The U.S. -- the UCC has submitted over 250 unique diligence requests. We believe we've fully responded to more than 160 of them and we're in the process of responding to everything else in connection with this. We have disclosed thousands of pages of documents and we've, I think in a relatively unique step, we've given the Committee's crypto advisors electronic access to certain wallets at the company that will allow them to research and analyze historical transaction data. So there's been a great deal of open and transparency with respect to the sharing of information.

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To formalize that, the Debtors have entered into and filed on the docket a stipulation to facilitate and effectively streamline Rule 2004 discovery requests by the UCC including the company agreeing to accept process in committing to produce documents on a rolling basis. We have also negotiated a bespoke reporting protocol that is going to be applied going forward where even though above and beyond the reporting that the bankruptcy code requires in admission of the fact that we have unique issues related not just to cryptocurrency but how our business is structured, that enhanced reporting is appropriate and will be forthcoming and we've agreed to sort of terms and parameters with the Creditors Committee.

Finally, Your Honor, we've engaged in extensive discussions with the Creditors Committee and their advisors including a lengthy call yesterday regarding crypto security and the Debtor's processes and protocols. And in response to conversations with the UCC's advisors and some questions they have raised, we've already made meaningful adjustments or enhancements to the way that the company stores its crypto. And we're open to further and ongoing changes and I expect, Your Honor, that the issue of crypto security, this is a preliminary conversation we've had with the Office of the United States Trustee, may well culminate in the filing of a declaration that details how it is that we are storing

the crypto, changes we've made in connection with the U.S. Trustee to give parties even more comfort and visibility into where these assets are located and how they are being protected. I believe we spent close to 40 minutes during the first day hearing talking about, you know, this issue of crypto security and how do we make sure it just doesn't, you know, walk out the door? And suffice it to say, the company had extremely robust protocols in place. And we've explained all those to the U.S. Trustee and to the especially the Creditors Committee and we're fielding feedback and working with them on whether there are any enhancements to the crypto security process.

THE COURT: Let me just make, let me make a brief comment here and I probably will have more questions when we get to the cash management motion. But yeah, you know, the record is not particularly comforting about the security of crypto assets and where they're stored. I mean you just filed an adversary proceeding because you contend that one counterparty has refused to return \$17 million in crypto assets. This -- I'll save further discussion about this. You know I think this ties into the U.S. Trustee's 345 arguments as well and I just have to say I'm not satisfied that I know where the Debtor is storing or housing or whatever assets for safekeeping, whether the parties with whom it's doing so are creditworthy, a whole host of things.

I'll leave this, but I was going to raise it now because I was going to raise it when we got to the cash management motion. You know, there's the issue of whether 345 applies to crypto assets? The U.S. Trustee briefly addresses it in its papers. You haven't engaged with them about it. You really didn't. So I don't think that issue is really ripe. But, you know, you've asked for a waiver, but I'm not sure that you've made -- we will hear this more later -- a satisfactory showing that you're entitled to a waiver because anything stored elsewhere is safe. And, you know, let me leave it at that. So I just, I raise it now because it's apropos with your recent remarks. Go ahead.

MR. KWASTENIET: Fair enough, Your Honor. And we're happy to take it up in any context. And this will be an ongoing topic of conversation. I think we spent more topic -- more time on this topic during the first day hearing than any other and it remains important. We are going to be working on a supplemental declaration that gets into these issues. What it is we're doing, why we think it's best practices, where they're housed. I will note, Your Honor, that we previously filed what we called a budget and coin report that gave detailed information about where crypto was stored. We've had several helpful conversations with the U.S. Trustee and we've provided them a few different updated or modified versions of that coin report.

And I suspect that the next version of the coin report we file will have more information, but we're going to go beyond that and do a detailed declaration on everything we're doing. And I believe and hope that based on conversations we've had with the Committee that we'll be able to enter into a stipulation approving the steps that we collectively agreed to take with respect to safeguarding the cryptocurrency assets. And I believe that we are well on our way towards doing that.

So, Your Honor, I hear you loud and clear and this is a topic that there will be more to come. And I under -people are understandably skeptical. This is the single
biggest source of value and it's a new unique asset class
that can't be locked up in a bank vault at JPMorgan and it
exists on block chains in the cloud. And what does that
mean? And how do we secure it? Very different than parking
cash at Citibank. Like that, we understand and have a long
history. How do you safeguard cryptocurrency especially
when there are all these market stories about it being
hacked or disappeared or invested in the wrong place and
it's gone. We're very sensitive to that and more is coming,
Your Honor. So we hear you loud and clear on that topic.

Your Honor, last point on creditor engagement.

Kirkland did at the outset of the case, establish an email
hotline where we've received several hundred requests or

questions from creditors, all of which have been responded to. And we understand that the UCC has set up similar methods for creditors to reach out and contact. So we are we're seeing robust engagement and questions coming in from creditors, all of which are being responded to in a timely manner.

Your Honor, the one last topic for me before I
yield the podium and I do believe that counsel for the UCC
has a few opening remarks he'd like to make and then maybe
the Ad Hoc Committees and then we can get into the agenda,
is I want to touch briefly on our engagement with the United
States Trustee's office.

Your Honor, the Debtors have devoted a great deal of time to responding to inquiries from the U.S. Trustee's Office. And we appreciate that in many cases, including with respect to some of the items that are up for hearing today, we've been able to reach resolution and have the support, I believe. Ms. Cornell can obviously speak for herself, but I believe that we've resolved the U.S. Trustee's concerns with many of the items that are up for hearing today.

Your Honor according to our records, we've had virtual meetings or conference calls with U.S. Trustee's Office on at least 20 occasions on different topics, some related to motions, some related to business or operational

issues. We've had no fewer than a hundred unique email threads and conversations on important topics related to these cases. We've responded to more than 140 specific diligence requests. And, you know, in response to conversations with the U.S. Trustee's Office, we did file what we thought was a novel, but responsive in this case, budget and coin report. And we subsequently had numerous conversations about ways to perhaps add to that, improve that, make that more clear. But we've been trying to think outside the box given the unique nature of the case, how can we report in a way that is more responsive more relevant to our constituencies rather than sort of the traditional reporting package which doesn't necessarily answer all the questions that we know our customer community is going to have?

Your Honor, and yet despite the clear record of open and good faith engagement with the U.S. Trustee's Office, we have faced numerous accusations, we believe unfair and without basis, that these cases somehow suffer from a lack of transparency. Let me be clear, Your Honor, from my standpoint, nothing can be further from the truth. I take these allegations --

THE COURT: Let me just say, what I want to avoid for today, if I give you a chance to get into it, then I'm going to give others a chance to get into it. I don't, I

really don't think that that's something I need to hear today. If I get motions before me -- I mean I think that this case demands extraordinary transparency and if matters are brought to me where parties don't think that the Debtor is being responsive or the UCC is being responsive, I'll deal with it. But I would prefer for today, Mr. Kwasteniet, I don't want to open the door where you say this, then somebody's going to feel that they need to respond to it. It would be the unusual case where there's complete agreement between a Debtor and the UCC and the UST's Office on everything. So I just don't want to get into it back and forth today. Okay?

MR. KWASTENIET: Fair enough, Your Honor. I'll just say that from the company's standpoint, we take the issue of responding to questions and providing information very seriously. It is something we're deeply committed to, have devoted great resources to, and are always open to better ideas, other ways we can report information. We like to think of ourselves as an open book and available to discussion. We don't pretend to have a monopoly on ideas. This is a unique case. We've already come up with and agreed to unique forms of reporting. I believe that the parties will find us willing to be very accommodating, Your Honor. And we'd prefer to deal with diligence requests, you know, one off as opposed to being litigated. That's all

I'll say, Your Honor. It's something that we're deeply committed to. People may have different views as to how well we're doing or whether we've, you know, done this or that or this or that quick enough.

THE COURT: I don't want to hear -- like could you stop with it? I don't want to get into a back and forth about he said, she said, that sort of thing. So continue to engage with the other stakeholders and constituencies and if I have to deal with issues about an actual dispute that can't be resolved consensually between the parties, I will certainly do that. Okay?

MR. KWASTENIET: Very good, Your Honor. And I commit to you we will. And I also understand that counsel for the Official Committee had some opening remarks that he would like to make. So unless Your Honor has any other questions for me, I'm happy to yield the podium to Mr. Pesce.

THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Pesce, please go ahead.

MR. PESCE: Thank you, Your Honor. For the record, Gregory Pesce, White and Case, proposed counsel to the Official Committee of Unsecured Creditors. Thank you for your time this morning.

Since the Committee was appointed, we filed our mission statement. We talked about our goals and tactics for the case. And we just wanted to give a quick update to

you and the constituency about where we are. You know at the outset, I'll just echo your comment that we think transparency, total and complete transparency is very important here. I don't want to belabor the comments that were just made, but we do appreciate that the Debtor has been responsive to our demands after we put them on notice about the needs for transparency in working with us on the 2004 stipulation and the recently filed diligence reporting framework which we've put out as on presentment for a hearing later this month. Without getting into any specifics, suffice it to say we're going to continue to hold Celsius' feet to the fire and ensure that we have the information and the rest of the constituency has the information to do our work for what is necessary to maximize value.

And in a similar vein, we appreciate hearing Your Honor's comments about coin security. This is something we've been very focused on. For the for the Court's benefit, I think it's important just to note that we haven't left this issue hanging. As Mr. Kwasteniet noted, at our request, we've had a lot of discussion about coin security. In fact yesterday, the Committee had its own separate meeting with Mr. Harrington and his team about coin security and our views on the topic. And we expect we will reach a documented resolution with at least the Debtor in the near

future to provide further protection for the coins that the company continues to hold and will continue to engage with the United States Trustee to see if we can find a middle ground that protects the coins, but also avoids any kind of litigation that would consume resources on the matter.

In a similar vein -- yes, Your Honor --

THE COURT: Has the Committee adopted bylaws regarding confidentiality of information? I mean, some of this, there are sealing motions today that I'm going to consider. And well, let me let me ask that. Are there any bylaws that have been adapt approved by the Committee assuring confidentiality of any sensitive information that is turned over to you and the Committee?

MR. PESCE: Absolutely. The day after we were hired, the Committee executed bylaws. They have confidentiality. They cover the typical gambit as well as social media and other stuff implicated by the case. We shared those with Mr. Harrington's team as well as Kirkland and they've not let us know that there's any concern and our members are fully bound by those bylaws on confidentiality.

THE COURT: I would like to see the bylaws that were adopted.

MR. PESCE: Would you like me to just send them to chambers or is there -- I'll just I can just reach out to your clerk and figure out the best way.

Page 66 1 THE COURT: Well, I think it's best -- unless is 2 there some reason it shouldn't be posted on ECF? 3 MR. PESCE: I do not think so, but I will look at 4 them today and I'll let your chambers know if there's any 5 concern. 6 THE COURT: Unless there's an issue that you want 7 to raise about posting on ECF, I think in the spirit of 8 transparency throughout, I think the all of the stakeholders 9 here should know what rules the Committee is operating 10 under. 11 MR. PESCE: We will be happy to do that. 12 file them under ECF later today. 13 THE COURT: Okay. MR. PESCE: So building on the theme of 14 15 transparency, you know, we are focused on not, on not just 16 the security of the coins and knowing what's happening 17 during the post-petition period, but we're also very focused 18 on our investigation of what precipitated the bankruptcy 19 There was an initial 341 meeting where White and 20 Case questioned the CFO under oath for an hour. A last we 21 had to yield the podium to the numerous creditors that 22 dialed in. Mr. Mashinsky was there and we did not have the 23 chance to question him about matters yet, but his time, I 24 expect, will come soon. 25 Since then, we've been keeping at it. We filed --

we have served, rather, over 300 document requests to date. In particular, we have served discovery on the Debtors and six of their top management including Mr. Mashinsky.

Subpoenas are now rolling out to third parties that we believe the estate has potential claims and causes of action against, or might have information about valuable causes of action.

We're happy to report that at our request, the Debtors signed the 2004 stipulation. They're working with us on the production and they've committed to producing documents on a rolling basis and, in fact, we expect we're going to get another production. We've also spoken --

THE COURT: The U.S. Trustee's motion for appointment of an examiner is on the agenda for September 14th. Is the Committee going to take a position on it?

MR. PESCE: We're in dialogue with the Debtors and the United States Trustee. At this at this time, we do have significant concerns regarding the cost of an examination when we've already started our investigation. And we've let the U.S. Trustee know of that issue. We really -- the company doesn't have money to kind of go into hibernation while an examiner does his or her work. So we really want to guard against the cost and delay attendant to that. That said, you know, we've let the Trustee, the United States Trustee know that we're open to, you know, a consensual

resolution if it would mean a minimal cost and ensuring transparency. But again, we just don't want the case to kind of go into hibernation, as I'm sure Your Honor is seen in other situations, where there's more money or more time. Our constituency needs to get their coins back as quickly as possible.

I think that, again, the motion isn't on the calendar for today. If there is an examiner appointed, there needs to be, for want of a better term now I'll call it a protocol between the Committee, which certainly at first day hearing and again today has spoken about the extensive investigation it's doing. And there needs to be a protocol if there is an examiner appointed to assure as little duplication of effort as possible. I think I'll address obviously on the 14th -- hopefully you can reach a resolution with the U.S. Trustee about that. Obviously the Debtor, that's the one power a debtor in possession does not have is to investigate itself. But the Committee does have that power. An examiner has that power. If there is going to be an examiner, I agree with you that it needs to go -- there needs to be I think some clear definition of what the Committee will do, what the examiner will do to avoid duplication of effort and try to keep it moving as quickly as possible. Those are just some thoughts I raise now because you, again, talked about the extensive

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investigation that the Committee is undertaking. Let me leave it at that. This is for the agenda for September 14th.

MR. PESCE: Yes. We appreciate your guidance there. We will continue to talk to the Trustee's Office and the Debtor and keep those comments in mind as we get to the 14th.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. PESCE: So other than the investigation, I think there's just two other just points I want to raise. When Mr. Kwasteniet was speaking, he mentioned the meetings that we have had with Celsius and, in fact, last week our Committee co-chairs, White and Case, our advisors, we met in New York City and person with Mr. Mashinsky, Kirkland and their other advisors for our second in-person meeting and our first with Mr. Mashinsky himself.

So let me just talk a little bit about the exit strategy here. You know it goes about saying the Debtor's customers and creditors are individuals that are -- that have invested significant sums with the Debtors and we need to see a resolution as quickly as possible. The Debtors are burning through cash at a rate that is too high and threatens to compromise creditor recoveries in this case. So we're working to find a resolution that will permit a quick and value-maximizing exit from Chapter 11 because the

Debtors simply can't afford to linger in Chapter 11. And it won't be fair for people who have their life savings, their college funds, et cetera tied up in this case for an extended period of time.

So the Committee is working to evaluate whether a standalone restructuring is feasible at all. As part of that process, as I mentioned, we had our meeting with Mr.

Mashinsky to consider his views on the topic, but that is not the end of -- that is not the last word by any means.

We're interested in hearing from any parties about proposals that those parties think will maximize value and we're particularly focused on proposals that will focus on an inkind distribution. Just to echo some of the comments that I made about --

THE COURT: Mr. Rojas, please mute your line.

MR. PESCE: Thank you. But suffice it to say there's numerous securities and regulatory issues that we're working through to determine feasibility. We've started to speak to regulators to get their input on this topic because that's going to be very important. We're also looking in particular on the viability of the mining operation which could, under certain circumstances, be an important part of a reorganization strategy. To that end, several Committee members and the advisor group are planning to travel to Midland, Texas later this month for a site visit to conduct

due diligence on the mining operation to more fully assess its value. And we're looking forward to making that trip given the importance of the mining operation.

At the same time though, the Committee has important questions regarding the viability of a standalone restructuring. We've told the Debtors they need to simultaneously explore other alternatives to ensure we can get a value-maximizing outcome as quickly as we can. We've told the Debtors that they need to expand the GK8 marketing process, which is a topic for hearing later today, to encompass all of their assets and all potential new investments.

We've had promising discussions with the Debtors and we understand they will be supportive of some type of market check. The timing, structure, and nature of that process, however, is still very much under discussion. That said, the Committee really wants to see progress on the matter as quickly as possible this month so that the investors that are contacting us directly, all of whom we direct to the Debtors, can have visibility into how they can participate in that process and have a real competitive process.

The final, just a quick point, just to echo what Mr. Kwasteniet mentioned about our communications efforts.

It goes about saying this is a very unique case. We're

evaluating ways to speak to our constituency that are, that are novel and unique and frankly made me have to learn about aspects of social media and technology that I had no prior awareness of. To that end, we're undertaking preparations to hold what's called an AMA or ask me anything style town hall. We expect that's going to happen in mid-September We've also set up a Twitter handle, CelsiusUCC that we use to communicate with, you know, our over 10,000 followers. We expect that we'll solicit questions on the Twitter feed and other social media as well as our case website that's run by Kroll, to make sure that the town hall meeting is as productive as possible. In a similar vein, Kroll is being, we're proposing to engage them as our information agent. Kroll is working around the clock to address the hundreds of inquiries received to date by phone, by email, by letter to make sure they get a customer-centric versus a Celsiuscentric response. We feel this lets customers be more open with us and get input. We have FAQs that we've posted based on some of the questions that have come up repeatedly.

And in the coming weeks, we should just note, account holders and all unsecured creditors are free to contact us either through the CelsiusUCC Twitter handle, the website or White and Case directly. Those email addresses are all publicly posted.

So in closing, we do appreciate the Debtor's

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efforts to work with us in our demands. This is the early stage of the case though and we have a lot of work to do here and we're going to continue to do that in the coming weeks. So we thank Your Honor for your time and my colleagues, Mr. Colodny and Ms. Smith will be speaking on some other matters later today. Thank you.

THE COURT: All right. Thank you very much. Mr. Kwasteniet.

MR. KWASTENIET: Your Honor if that concludes the opening remarks, which it does from our standpoint, I propose that we move into the agenda. The first topic is the sealing motion and I would yield the podium to my colleague, Ms. Jones.

THE COURT: Thank you.

MS. JONES: Good morning, Your Honor, Elizabeth jones of Kirkland and Ellis on behalf of the Debtors. Your Honor, starting with the first item on the agenda is the Debtor's request to redact certain personal identifiable information pursuant to Section 107.

Your Honor, this motion was filed at the docket at Number 344 and we're moving forward today on a contested basis as we received an objection from the U.S. Trustee at Docket Number 607. And as we note in our papers, we believe that the U.S. Trustee's objection to the retention applications filed at Docket Number 601 are more akin to an

objection here with requests for our sealing.

Your Honor, at the outset, I'd like to take a minute to move the declaration of Mr. Holden Bixler into evidence. Mr. Bixler's declaration was attached as Exhibit F to the motion filed at Docket Number 344. And at this time, the Debtors are not currently planning to call to the stand Mr. Bixler to ask him any questions. And we're not aware of any objection to his declaration or other intents to cross-examine him, but he is here on the line and available should any party have any questions.

THE COURT: Let me ask. Are there any objections to the Court admitting in evidence for the purpose of this hearing, the Bixler declaration which is Exhibit F to ECF Docket Number 344? Hearing no objection, it's admitted in evidence.

(Exhibit F admitted into evidence)

THE COURT: Okay, go ahead.

MS. JONES: Thank you, Your Honor. Your Honor, the relief requested in this motion is extremely important to the Debtors. We won't belabor the point as we set it out fully in our pleadings, but as an initial matter, the Debtors face a very severe risk of harm if their customer home addresses and email addresses are published on the docket. And perhaps, and even more important to the Debtors as well as those listening in, is that any individuals

involved in this case are at risk of significant harm if
their home addresses and email addresses are published on
the docket. And with respect to certain citizens protected
by the EU and UK GDPR, their names as well.

THE COURT: Let me stop you because in reading the papers, I don't believe anybody has addressed this issue. Bankruptcy Rule 1007(j) provides -- it's on impounding of lists. And it provides on motion of a party in interest and for cause shown, the court may direct the impounding of the list filed under this rule and may refuse to permit inspection by any entity. The court may permit inspection or use of the list however, by any party in interest on terms prescribed by the court. Collier addresses Rule 1007(j), in 9 Collier, Paragraph 1007.10, 16th Edition 2022. I won't read the entire portion of it. I'll read part of It says "Federal Rule of Bankruptcy Procedure 1007(j) permits the court on motion of a party in interest or for cause shown to direct the impounding of the list and either to refuse to permit inspection by any entity, or to permit inspection or use of the list only on particular terms prescribed by the court." And it goes on in the next paragraph, "By its terms, Rule 1007(j) applies to the impounding of lists, but not to the impounding of schedules and statements filed by the debtor. In general, lists of creditors, which will often include customers and others

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with whom the debtor has dealt, are likely to contain the most sensitive information. In situations in which schedules or statements contain information that should be kept confidential, however, the court can presumably order similar impounding of the information under Section 107(b)(1) or it's general equitable power under Section 105 if not under Rule 1007." As I said, it's a 9 Collier, Paragraph 1007.10.

Nobody has addressed that least. I didn't see it in in any of the papers. I share -- I will be very candid. I share the U.S. Trustee's concerns about not -- I'm less troubled about addresses and email addresses than I am about the names of the creditors. And this includes European, you know, people who live outside the United States. I understand the EU and the UK have more robust privacy rules than we may here, but this case is pending here. creditors are creditors of U.S.-based debtors. And while I'm sensitive to foreign law and regulation, I'm concerned about not at least listing the names. So I want you and the U.S. Trustee to consider one thought I've had, but certainly haven't decided it, is to permit sealing of addresses and email addresses but not the names, and it would be impounded and any party in interest with copies to the U.S. -- of unredacted information to the U.S. Trustee to the UCC, perhaps also -- I haven't focused on this at this point, to

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the Ad Hoc Committees as well. And making clear that any other party in interest can seek to have access to that information. And the Court, if it can't be resolved consensually, the Court will obviously have to address it. But none of the briefs that I read sort of headed down this avenue. I wanted to put this out on the table now for you and Ms. Cornell to address in their comments. Go ahead.

MS. JONES: Thank you. Your Honor. As an initial matter with respect to names and as we get into some of the GDPR concerns, we do have one of our partners from our European offices, Ms. Jennifer Wilson, we filed a pro hoc for her at Docket 672 and she can address some of the specific GDPR concerns, especially with impounding and I'm happy to turn it over to her after this.

But with respect to customers or other individual names in these cases, if it's a European Individual and it's not filed in the schedules and statements, or not filed in another list, that potentially raises a different issue.

And if your suggestion is -- and we can talk to the U.S.

Trustee as well, is that any place that that comes up, we go with the impounding under 107(j), I think that's definitely something that can --

THE COURT: 1007(j).

MS. JONES: Oh sorry, 1007(j), then that's definitely something that we're happy to discuss with them.

But the relief that we're seeking goes beyond just the schedules and statements or creditor matrix. It's really disclosing those individuals names in any document, but we're happy to enter into those discussions and again, if, you know, if you're amenable to it, I'd like to see the podium to Ms. Wilson to let her address some of the concerns in this particular context of the GDPR, and how impounding that list versus redacting it would basically fall in compliance with that and would prevent the Debtors from accidentally incurring massive amounts of fines by disclosing that information.

THE COURT: What are you proposing to do when people file proofs of claim? I'm not going to, I'm not going to allow anonymous proofs of claim. I can tell you right now.

MS. JONES: Yes and, Your Honor, we believe that's a little different because the individual is consenting to the jurisdiction of the Court. So they are volunteering their name and information on their own basis versus the Debtors publishing and putting that information without their consent because they may not be aware that this is a requirement of the bankruptcy process. And because of the rules of the GDPR, allow for consent in those circumstances by individuals. So we do think that where an individual volunteers that information, that they've consented to

having their name and we're not seeking to redact that information.

THE COURT: So the problem I see with -- one problem I see with that is if creditors' claims are scheduled as undisputed, they don't have to file a proof of claim. And I don't like the notion of anonymous claims against the estate and it may be that I'll get the unredacted list, the U.S. Trustee, and the Committee, but, you know, Section 107 is not intended just to make sure that the Court and the Committee and the U.S. Trustee have access to the information.

MS. JONES: And we understand that, Your Honor, and it's also why we provided an avenue in the order for other parties and interests to request first from us. And if, for whatever reason, we don't think it's appropriate and we say no, that they can come to the Court. We do understand that that is a little bit more of an additional burden, but in these circumstances where -- and this is a motion again coming up on the 14th that we filed a few days ago, where names and account balances or names and claims filed in one place essentially provides these individuals very, very prone to attacks in the sense that it's as if we're putting their entire account number and balance online available for cyberattacks. And so we do understand that again, as has been talked about multiple times, that this is

a unique case and we're facing unique problems that we don't have in other circumstances.

THE COURT: Yeah. But if I, if I approve what you're asking for, I've opened -- do you think you're the only one who's going to come in and ask to seal the names of creditors as well as identifying information about them?

That what I am quite hesitant to do.

MS. JONES: And we understand that, Your Honor.

We do think that this case is different and distinguishable in the sense that customers and creditors are essentially the same constituents here, where in a lot of other cases, customers, there may be some --

THE COURT: Let me say that I don't -- I haven't bought into the argument that this is confidential commercial information. To me, the only part of, you know, that, that you've gotten some traction about but there's an absence of evidentiary support, is Section 107(c)(1), undue risk of identity theft or other unlawful injury to the individual or the individual's property. I'm really not ruling that. I'm not persuaded by anything you've written that this is confidential commercial information. I dare say many of -- I don't know how many account holders have accounts in other platforms as well, other than Celsius.

And so I don't view this as -- I have difficulty, let's say -- I'm not ruling yet, but I have great difficulty finding

that this is confidential commercial information.

MS. JONES: We understand that, Your Honor, and we do explain that in Mr. Bixler's declaration and he is here and happy to answer --

THE COURT: I just told you I'm not persuaded by it.

MS. JONES: We understand, Your Honor. And we would be happy to file supplemental evidence in support of that. We have no issue explaining further to the Court if you're looking for that additional evidence. And we understand your hesitation and the need to limit redaction to that which is absolutely necessary. And again, we have no problem with that. But we do think here in these circumstances that the safety of these individuals does overrun.

THE COURT: You've raised the issue about the safety of individuals, but you've not put in any evidence about threats to customers. You've raised the specter of threats against employees of Celsius. Let's put that aside for a moment. But you put in no evidentiary support that would allow me to find 107(c)(1) has been satisfied such that I'm going to prevent identifying the names of your customers. Certainly, all the letters that the Court receives, they're signed, that got addresses, many of them have addresses. I haven't seen any creditor show reticence

about coming forward and complaining about what did or didn't happen with respect to the debtor. Is there any other -- anything other than in your papers you want to argue?

MS. JONES: One thing I did want to note, Your
Honor, respectfully, we do attach some emails from
individual customers saying they are concerned about their
safety. So we have provided that with our papers and in
addition with respect to customer names, again, we're only
seeking that with respect to the EU an GDPR and I'm happy to
have my colleague, Ms. Wilson discuss that point further.
With U.S. names, we're not seeking to redact that. And an
additional point is, you know, this information will stay -I apologize, Your Honor, but the last time we looked at the
letters, there were approximately over 350 that had been
filed and of those, less than 30 had included their home
addresses and email addresses attached to that.

THE COURT: All right. let me hear from your colleague on the EU GDPR restrictions.

MS. WILSON: Good morning, Your Honor. It's

Jennifer Wilson here from Kirkland and Ellis. So as Ms.

Jones has commented, there are various hurdles under the

GDPR. I'm sure you're aware of those and we set those out

in our reply.

Firstly, there needs to be, there would need to be

a lawful basis on which to disclose European or U.K. individuals' names.

THE COURT: The lawful basis is the bankruptcy code.

MS. WILSON: And that's, and that's where we come up with an issue in that the GDPR only acknowledges and recognizes European laws and UK laws as providing a legal obligation to disclose personal data. And so you're then left with looking at a legitimate interests argument being the legitimate interests of the Debtor and the U.S. Trustee and other interested parties in receiving this information. But as we set out in our, in our reply, you can only really rely on that as a basis if it's absolutely necessary for you to disclose that information in order to satisfy the objective, which would be compliance with the bankruptcy code.

And our understanding is as Ms. Jones has set out is that we can still comply with the code while, you know, removing the names from the public docket, but making that information available through other means. And so, you know, we're faced with -- we're stuck between a rock and a hard place in terms of squaring disclosure of the unredacted information with compliance.

THE COURT: If I order it, you've got to do it and your defense is you've been ordered by a court in the United

States to provide that information. So the -- I must say, the only time when an issue, something of this sort arose before me, was in a Chapter 15 case with the main proceeding and Anguilla of a bank and their regulations prohibited the disclosure of the names of the account holders. And I permitted in the Chapter 15 case that a code sheet would be used, the U.S. Trustee would be given the names, but that seems to me different because it was in a Chapter 15 case where the main proceeding was in a country that prohibited the creditors in that case from having to disclose their names. This is a step much further, but I'll ask Ms. Cornell about it.

I'm sensitive to -- and I try to be respectful of foreign law, but should that foreign law be given extra territorial effect to override bankruptcy code provisions about what's supposed to be included in schedules? Do you have any case law that supports where a U.S. court has found that foreign law trumps or overcomes a U.S. law requirement with respected disclosure in a U.S. court proceeding?

MS. JONES: Your Honor, no, we don't have that and we would be happy to file supplemental briefing on that.

But I do want to clarify that our position is not that the GDPR trumps it or overrides it, but rather that we are seeking to comply with both provisions through the means provided by the bankruptcy code.

THE COURT: Well, if it over -- look, if foreign law -- if I had to apply foreign law on this issue that would be one thing. Okay. But you're not arguing that.

You're arguing that I guess 107, 105 somehow gives me the authority to excuse the debtor from at least providing the names of creditors on the schedules. All right. Anything else you want to I want to add? I really do want to hear from Ms. Cornell. I haven't, I really haven't resolved this. I'm concerned about this because I'm, you know, mostly in the Chapter 15 context, I see this. I see issues of this sort arising, but there's a main proceeding pending in another country and that's not, that's not this.

MS. WILSON: Your Honor --

MS. JONES: If I could -- sorry, go ahead, Ms.

MS. WILSON: If I could, if I could add one thing, one trend that we're seeing as really real here in Europe is that particularly high profile cases like this, there is a real threat of individuals bringing private actions for breaches of the GDPR and given, you know, given the scale of the individuals and the volume of individuals' details that would be disclosed here, we think that that is a risk that cannot be ruled out.

THE COURT: Well, they're going to have to bring your private action in this court before me and I'll be the

Wilson.

Page 86 1 one who have to deal with it. All right. Let me hear from 2 Ms. Cornell. MS. CORNELL: Good morning, Your Honor. Shara Cornell on behalf of the Office of the United States 4 5 Trustee. How are you? 6 THE COURT: I'm fine. Go ahead. 7 MS. CORNELL: As a preliminary matter, our office 8 agrees with the Court's earlier remarks today. This case 9 demands extraordinary transparency. And we share the 10 concerns of the Court. We agree that the Debtors have not 11 met their burden to demonstrate that this is confidential commercial information. And should the Court rule that a 12 13 portion needs to be sealed --14 THE COURT: Let me stop you here. 15 MS. CORNELL: Sure. 16 THE COURT: What I what I expressed already. 17 not persuaded it's confidential commercial information. But 18 that doesn't end the issue. 19 MS. CORNELL: I understand, Your Honor. I just 20 want to let Your Honor know that we support this Court's 21 earlier statements. That if you're not inclined to seal the 22 names of the creditors, we understand that inclination. 23 THE COURT: I'm not sure what that means. You may 24 understand my inclination, but disagree with what I might 25 rule. Does the U.S. Trustee object to any order that would

require disclosure of the names of the creditors but "impound" additional information that would have addresses et cetera, and make it subject to essentially the similar procedure that Rule 1007 contemplates? I need to know what your position is on that. As I said nobody -- I started by saying neither side had addressed that rule. Go ahead.

MS. CORNELL: Thank you, Your Honor. I think at this time I would need the opportunity to review both the bankruptcy code and the bankruptcy rules and Your Honor's comments before responding.

THE COURT: Okay.

MS. CORNELL: Thank you.

THE COURT: Address the EU GDR issue, if you

MS. CORNELL: Sure. These debtors have voluntarily sought relief in this bankruptcy court in the United States. They've provided no basis whatsoever that while this case was filed in the United States that the GDPR should be applicable. I think Your Honor's comments are all appropriate. And we have not seen anything to date that would require the sealing of this information pursuant to the GDPR in this case.

THE COURT: Are you aware of any case law at all dealing with the application of EU GDR regulations on confidentiality and disclosure in court litigation?

would.

MS. CORNELL: I'm not, Your Honor, I'm not.

THE COURT: All right. There are some hands raised. I'll try and identify the people in the order in which they raise them. Mr. Herman.

MR. HERMAN: Yes, Your Honor. Just a quick thing I wanted to note. I don't know if this is a limited objection or just something I wanted to note for the Court on this matter. But essentially, you know, I generally agree with protecting emails, phone numbers, that sort of information. I do agree that that would lead to phishing and other sort of cybersecurity risks. I do want to make sure the Court preserves some ability for organized customer groups to communicate with classes of customers. So I would not support a ruling that essentially gives Celsius and Kirkland and Ellis exclusive rights to communicate with customers. What I would propose is that the Court protect the information using something along the lines of a court approved constituent relationship management system, so that for example, we could later in the case get a court order to email U.S. customers, for example, and inform them about an Ad Hoc Committee that we're creating. So if the Court were to simply impound and, you know, just not allow this information to be accessed in any way, it would give Celsius exclusive rights to communicate with customers and control the narrative. and Celsius has certainly been controlling

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the narrative, deleting information off of the internet, sometimes deleting, sometimes hiding, shall we say, I'm not actually accusing them of necessarily doing anything that violates the law at this point in that regard, but I think they're definitely close to the edge there.

But my broader point is just that there are ways to protect people's information while still preserving — there are public policy reasons that you know that we should be able to get full contact information. However, I think it would be very detrimental to customers and creditors for that to just be spilled out. I think the Court would have to very carefully balance like through a motion that sort of access. And I don't really have that much of an opinion on the names to be honest with you. I'm going to let the other parties hash that out.

THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Herman. Mr. Ubierna.

MR. UBIERNA: Yes, Your Honor. Thank you. I want to say that I'm a customer from the European Union. More specifically, I'm a customer of services from Spain and I am the one hand, I'm concerned about my home address being published. But on the other hand, I am also concerned about the lack of transparency by services over the last time. So I think that a balance needs, to be needs to be found. I agree with what you propose about the names, 81 names also European customers being made public, but not home

addresses. And I think that the GDPR also allows the use to share the names. Their right to privacy is not absolute. The right of transparency also applies here in Europe and on many occasions, both ways oppose each other. So a balance needs to be, needs to be found. And in the judicial proceedings if it's necessary to publish the name of creditors and the names of other parties, I think that it is necessary and the GDPR would support publishing the names of creditors for transparency. But if it is necessary to publish the home addresses of creditors, I do not think so. And the GDPR will not permit that, but for such defense against any claims for breaching the GDPR, one thing that the GDPR allows is for when it comes to the processing of personal information, one thing that the articles of the GDPR says is that processing of personal information shall be lawful when it's necessary for compliance with a level of obligation to which the controller is subject. And if the system is subject to order from this Court, I think that the, that the GDPR and the data protection authorities from any country in Europe will understand that because it is, it is, it is in the code there. So, I don't know. I support what you have said. I don't want to take any more of your time. THE COURT: Thank you very much, Mr. Ubierna.

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MS. KOVSKY: Thank you, Your Honor. Debb Kovsky for the Ad Hoc Group of Withhold Account Holders. file a statement in the court of this motion at Docket 633. We addressed only the arguments under Section 107(c) since that's what directly applied to our group. And we thought it would be helpful for Your Honor to hear from the people who would be most affected by the potential publication of their personally identifiable information, their home addresses --THE COURT: Let me interrupt to ask this question. MS. KOVSKY: Sure. THE COURT: If their addresses and email addresses were under -- redacted, do you have that same concern about their names? We haven't really addressed that MS. KOVSKY: since the Debtors hadn't sought to redact names in the U.S. I'm asking you that now. THE COURT: MS. KOVSKY: We've sort of -- I think all the members of my group have resigned themselves to the fact that their names are going to be out there. We filed a 2019 statement. Their names are of public record and we agree that there has to be some balancing between transparency and protecting the legitimate privacy and safety interests of individual depositors. I think what Mr. Herman was

suggesting is very much along the lines of what the Debtors

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Page 92 1 have already proposed, which is what gets filed on the 2 public docket is redacted in the important personally 3 identifiable information that could put people at risk is 4 not made public. And they have basically themselves 5 impounded those lists so that only people with a legitimate 6 case-related purpose for needing access to them can actually 7 get it. Which is exactly what Mr. Herman is suggesting. 8 Which I think is what the Debtors have already suggested, 9 which to the Ad Hoc Group makes sense. 10 THE COURT: If the names are -- if it's anonymous, 11 you know, well I have problems with not including the names. 12 I've said that already. 13 MS. KOVSKY: And, Your Honor, the Ad Hoc Group does not have an objection to the names being included. 14 The 15 concern is more putting out email addresses, which of 16 necessity, are the specific email addresses connected with 17 their Celsius accounts. It gives hackers half the 18 information they need. We're concerned about home addresses 19 for the reasons stated in our statement. 20 THE COURT: You have a sympathetic audience on the 21 issue of home addresses and email addresses, okay. I'm not 22 ruling that, but I understand your position. 23 MS. KOVSKY: Thank you, Your Honor. 24 THE COURT: Mr. Ortiz.

MR. ORTIZ: Good morning, again, Your Honor, Kyle

Ortiz of Togut Segal and Segal on behalf of the Ad Hoc Group of Custodial Holders. I'm hearing what Your Honor is saying, so I'll be really quick. We're not concerned about names. We did file a joinder at 642, but you know, our concern is mailing addresses and email addresses. And, you know, reading the tea leaves here, I'm not going to waste your time because I know we have a lot to get through. I just note you did talk about evidence. It's kind of hard, you know, tens of thousands to really know if somebody's going to be harmed until after it's happened. And I know it's not theoretical because it's happened in cases where stalkers have found people. There have been home invasions. I know that's anecdotal, but it's difficult to -- for the Debtors, I think, to provide evidence on that particular issue, just because of the size of it because you really aren't going to know if there's a harm until after it happens. So that's all I'll say, Your Honor. I do think that the addresses and the emails should be put aside under 1007(j) or some other mechanism, but we don't have an issue with the names.

THE COURT: All right, thank you. Ms. Smith.

MS. SMITH: Thank you, Your Honor. So Trudy Smith on behalf of the Committee from White and Case. So we did file a joinder to the Debtor's motion at Docket Number 399 and I won't belabor the point other than to say that we did

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support -- we do support the relief of redacting names and email address -- I'm sorry -- email addresses and addresses. With respect to the names issue, that's something we'll definitely evaluate further especially in light of this Court's proposal to the Debtors and the U.S. Trustee to resolve this issue. But we do recognize the concerns with, you know, the potential for hacking and we talk about that and our joinder, as well as some of the experiences that our Committee members have had with their information being publicly disclosed. And granted they are participating in The individual account holders and unsecured creditors didn't choose to be a part of this bankruptcy and certainly didn't know that their information would be made public when they signed up to use Celsius platform. we're aware of these issues and we'll consider that in light of Your Honor's recommendation to the Debtors.

THE COURT: Well, it was an issue I raised. I'm not sure I'd go so far -- perhaps it's a recommendation.

I'm obviously trying to steer through a complex area. I'm very concerned about if I permitted total anonymity of creditors, so their names wouldn't be there no other contact information, I'm really concerned about that particularly if -- well, let me leave it at that. Okay, let me go on to mispronouncing your name is Yeoman-Taylor.

MR. YEOMAN-TAYLOR: Yes. Hello. I'm a creditor

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in the U.K. And it's very easy if you have someone's full

name to be able to find out where they live and find their

contact details. So perhaps what could be done --

THE COURT: Of course everybody knows who you are now.

MR. YEOMAN-TAYLOR: Perhaps --

THE COURT: Your name is flashing across everybody's screen.

MR. TAYLOR: Yeah. Perhaps putting their first initial and then the surname might be better. That's all.

THE COURT: Thank you. Ms. Milligan.

MS. MILLIGAN: Good morning, Your Honor. Layla Milligan with the Texas Attorney General's Office on behalf of the State Securities Board. We will absolutely defer to this Court's good judgment when it comes to sealing or restricting information, especially personally identifiable information. The only comment I would add is that we would have a distinct interest in the ability to access that information as appropriate on at least from a regulatory standpoint to the extent that we may need information on certain residents of different states or things, that type of information. So we would just encourage the Court and agree with the Court's comments about allowing access as necessary and appropriate through a process that is clear for those needing information.

THE COURT: If I followed the, you know, 1007(j), which doesn't strictly apply, but as I read, if you look at that rule, the last sentence is the court may permit inspection or use of the list, however, by any party in interest on terms prescribed by the court. And certainly if you couldn't agree with the other parties in interest to get access to it, you make a motion to me. I think -- I certainly understand the interest and the importance of the regulator's efforts in connection with Celsius. So let me leave it at that.

MS. MILLIGAN: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: So at least what I put out there had the method for assuring that parties in interest who had a good reason for wanting to see the information could get access to it.

MS. MILLIGAN: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay.

MS. MILLIGAN: Thank you.

THE COURT: All right. Thank you. Ms. Cornell.

MS. CORNELL: Thank you. Shara Cornell on behalf of the Office of the United States Trustee. You Honor, I just wanted to underscore one more point for you and this Court. Since the filing of this motion, the Debtors have filed and added its retention applications to the list of related documents that also requires sealing. And we don't

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know how many more motions are going to be included. In fact, earlier in this hearing alone, we discussed certain customers that maybe having funds returned to them. Are the recipients of those funds going to be under seal?

THE COURT: Nobody is getting money back that remains anonymous. I'll just make that crystal clear.

MS. CORNELL You know, the potential preferential transfer recipients, are those going to be anonymous? I think that it needs to be clear to the creditors out there that there are going to be a lot of mechanisms going on in this court where information may be made public. And it's not just whether or not the schedules are going to be filed under seal. It's also the retention applications and whether or not the various professionals have conflicts and there are a lot of parties that they need to, that need to be reviewed and I just want to make sure that everybody on the --

THE COURT: Let me just say for the professionals and applications and confidentiality, I mean, the closest example I have was my opinion in Motors Liquidation where I required disclosure for purposes of evaluating conflicts.

And it isn't just a question of me having the information.

The way our system works is that the public is entitled to know what the Court is considering for the, you know -
there may be exceptions, but I'm not so sure this is one --

in deciding whether a professional has a conflict that would prevent the Court from approving a retention, people are entitled to know what is the conflict. So I'm, I feel quite strongly with respect to the retention applications and the sealing of information with respect to that. If people want to be retained, they should know that they're going to be required to make public disclosure of information that may be relevant to the issue do they have an avoidable conflict, a conflict that that prevents their retention?

It shouldn't only be the U.S. Trustee who has access to that information, can file its objection, et cetera. Ms. Smith, I'm going to recognize you one last time briefly.

MS. SMITH: Thank you, Your Honor. Briefly, and just to make a recommendation of my own, we would propose maybe deferring the ruling on this issue until the 14th in light of the issues that have been raised and so we can caucus more together about --

THE COURT: Allow me to stop you there because I'm not deciding it today. I'm adjourning the matter to the 14th. I'm directing the parties who filed anything with respect to this issue to confer. I've suggested that Bankruptcy Rule 1007(j) provides an appropriate approach to resolving this issue. While I'm not ruling today, I want to make clear I am -- I have the strongest reservations about

not requiring the disclosure of the names. I think addresses, home addresses, email addresses is a completely different matter. I'm sensitive, very sensitive to that issue. So I want to give the parties who addressed this issue in their papers to try and see whether they can reach a consensual resolution of it. Okay. So I'm -- we're adjourning this matter to the 14th and speak to each other sooner rather than later to see whether you can have a resolution. If you have a resolution, somebody file a status letter or something on the docket so I know that you've resolved the issue. Okay. Ms. Kovsky, you have your hand raised again. I've already recognized you once. only very, very briefly. People get one shot. MS. KOVSKY: Okay. I appreciate that Your Honor. It's just a request to be excused. This is the only matter up for hearing today that my group is interested in. THE COURT: You're absolutely excused. MS. KOVSKY: Thank you very much, Your Honor. THE COURT: Okay. All right. So let's go on to the next matter on the agenda. Hopefully everything won't take this much time. Let's go. MS. JONES: Thank you, Your Honor. Your Honor, the next item on the agenda is the Debtor's cash management motion which was filed at Docket Number 21. Your Honor,

earlier this morning we filed a revised proposed third

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interim order at Docket Number 674. I know Your Honor had had raised questions earlier today about the U.S. Trustee's objection that they filed at Docket Number 4 -- I'm sorry, apologies -- Docket Number 592 as well as -- oh, I think it's just sorry -- Docket 592, the most recent objection and comment with respect to 345.

Your Honor, the Debtors and the U.S. Trustee and the Committee are in discussions with respect to how to best address that. And we've agreed to have that up for hearing on October 6th. We will be seeking final relief. You know we're happy to file what we, you know, resolve in leading up to that, but with respect to the 345 point, we are requesting that that be addressed at a later time. And with respect to everything else in the third interim order, I'm happy to walk you through the proposed changes. I know it was filed shortly before the hearing and I apologize for that. We may not give you enough time to review. So I did want to walk you through those on the record if you prefer. Otherwise, we request entry of the proposed interim third interim order pending further resolution of the outstanding items.

THE COURT: Let me ask, Ms. Cornell, what's the position of the U.S. Trustee?

MS. CORNELL: Shara Cornell on behalf of the Office of the United States Trustee. Yes, Your Honor.

That's my understanding that the Debtors are only seeking their interim order today and that we're going to continue to work on the 345 issues that we raised in our limited objection with both the Debtors and the Committee and have it before Your Honor for an update at the October 6th hearing.

THE COURT: All right, so you're not objecting to the entry of that proposed interim order?

MS. CORNELL: No, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. All right. I looked at the order just before the hearing started. I raised my concerns to Mr. Kwasteniet at the start about the safety and security of crypto assets. You know, Ms. Cornell in one of your briefs, you briefly addressed the issue of whether 345 applies to crypto assets. The Debtor did not engage with that issue at all in its filings. So I'm not resolving that issue. I think I viewed it as at this stage, at least, assuming that 345 applies, the issue then becomes waiver and has the Debtor, will the Debtor on October 6th, if there is no resolution of the issue, as the Debtor made an appropriate evidentiary showing that would support the Court entering an order waiving the requirements of 345? I'm not, I'm not reaching that now. It's an important issue.

I think the Debtor recognizes and the Committee recognizes the safety and security of the assets are really

crucial. And as I commented earlier, you know, as recently as the most recent adversary proceedings that the Debtor filed, didn't give me enormous comfort that all of their assets are safe and secure and can be recovered easily. So, I will approve the order on an interim basis and we will put back on the agenda for October 6th. Thank you very much. All right, let's go on to the next matter. MS. JONES: Thank you, Your Honor. If it's okay with you, I'm going to be handling the uncontested matters on the agenda, 12, 13, 14 now. I'm happy to address those at the end if you would prefer to stay in order. But once I'm done with those, I'll be conceding the podium to my colleague Mr. Briefel. THE COURT: That's fine. Let's go ahead and do that. MS. JONES: Okay, thank you, Your Honor. Again for the record, Elizabeth Jones of Kirkland and Ellis on

MS. JONES: Okay, thank you, Your Honor. Again for the record, Elizabeth Jones of Kirkland and Ellis on behalf of the Debtor's. Item Number 12, Your Honor, is an additional sealing request filed at Docket Number 380. This request is limited under 107(b) just to steal the names of NDA parties for confidential purposes. We believe --

THE COURT: Let me stop you. I understand clearly what that motion is about. Are there any objections from anybody? Ms. Cornell, is the U.S. Trustee okay with this?

MS. CORNELL: Yes, Your Honor. I have no

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objection to this motion.

THE COURT: That's fine. Anybody else want to be heard? I fully understand and appreciate this. And in other cases, I don't know whether I granted any orders, but I permitted the nondisclosure parties to NDAs who wanted to keep them in the game as bidders. All right, the motion is granted.

MS. JONES: Thank you, Your Honor. The next item on the agenda is Number 13, the Debtor's second request for an extension to file their schedules and statements. Your Honor, we filed a revised proposed order this morning at Docket Number 671 that just slightly adjusted the time frame from an addition 30 days, to an additional 34, the 12th to the 16th. And prior to filing, it we did clear that with both the U.S. Trustee and the UCC and they were both in agreement that we could seek that additional four days. So unless Your Honor has any questions, we respectfully request entry of the additional revised proposed order.

THE COURT: It's approved. It's granted. I just make this additional comment. When we get to the de minimus assets issue, what I -- you know it's very hard for the Court and I know the proposed order on de minimus assets seems to be consensual. I don't know whether the U.S.

Trustee is on board with it or not, but, you know, without schedules, I have no clue what's the de minimus asset. You

know this really does link together. So I'm granting the motion on extending the time on schedules. But my concern really arose for the later motions about sale of de minimus assets without schedules to know what's what. Go ahead, go on with your next matter. MS. JONES: Thank you, Your Honor. We understand that. And then the last one that I'll be presenting, Your Honor, is the creditor, the final word on the creditor Matrix motion and that was filed a revised proposed order but understanding that that also relates to some of the sealing requests that have been adjourned to the 14th. Your Honor is okay with that, we would just propose adjourning this motion as well so that we can address the sealing request appropriate with your ruling on the 14th. THE COURT: All right. Any objections to that, putting this over to the 14th? Okay. We'll put it over to the 14. Thank you very much. Thank you, Your Honor. With that, I MS. JONES: would like to cede the podium over to my colleague, Mr. Briefel. THE COURT: Okay. MR. BRIEFEL: Thank you. Good morning, Your Simon Briefel of Kirkland and Ellis proposed counsel

I do.

to the Debtors. Can you hear me?

THE COURT:

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MR. BRIEFEL: Okay, great. So the next item on the agenda is Item Number 3, which is the bidding procedures motion that we filed at Docket Number 188. Through this motion, Your Honor, we are seeking an order approving bidding procedures as well as certain dates, deadlines and notices in connection with the bidding procedures for a potential sale of the GK8 business.

We described in our papers that the Debtors are exploring a potential sale of the GK8 business and have engaged Centerview to lead a marketing process started prepetition designed to identify potential bidders and to identify the best bid for the assets.

The marketing process and the bidding procedures that were proposed to -- that we're proposing to approve under the order, are designed to enable the Debtors to move expeditiously to complete a thorough marketing process to receive bids and to hold an auction, if one is necessary, to determine the highest or otherwise best bid for the assets and maximize value for all of the stakeholders.

As we described in our papers, I think there's three dates that we're seeking, mostly three dates that we're seeking to approve under the bidding procedures orders. The first one is September 21st, which is the deadline for bidders to submit final bids on the assets. The second one is September 23rd as the date for potential

auction if one is necessary. And the third one is October 6th as the date for the sale hearing.

The motion was initially scheduled for the second day hearing, which was on August 16th, but we had decided to adjourn it light of comments and objections that we had received from parties. Since that time, we had extensive discussions with counsel for the Committee as well as counsel to certain shareholders of the Debtors represented by Jones Day and Milbank to resolve their comments. And so I'm happy to report that I believe the order is now presented on an uncontested basis. We filed a revised order last night at Docket Number 665 which reflects that resolution, but I will point out for Your Honor that we filed a revised order during this hearing and apologies --

THE COURT: That one I didn't see.

MR. BRIEFEL: Say again?

THE COURT: That one I didn't see.

MR. BRIEFEL: Okay, exactly. So that was an order that we wanted to get on file just to run a last minute change that was signed off by parties with whom we've had discussions and that's a change to the assumption and assigning procedures simply to make clear that we would like authority for the bidding -- excuse me for the assumption procedures to allow us to assume a signed contract to a purchaser that as long as this is allowed under the

bankruptcy code or as long as this is allowed by further order of the Court.

So Your Honor, I'm happy to walk you through the changes to the order if that would be helpful to you.

Otherwise I would respectfully request entry of the order.

THE COURT: All right. The Committee had filed an objection. Let me hear from the Committee's counsel whether those issues have been resolved.

MR. COLODNY: Good morning, Your Honor, Aaron Colodny from White and Case. Can you hear me?

THE COURT: Yes, I can. Go ahead.

MR. COLODNY: Our issues have been resolved. I would like to make a couple of quick points. I think the first was made by my partner, Greg Pesce at the beginning of the hearing which is we fully reserve our rights with respect to the sale of GK8. And more specifically, we understand the Debtor is going to be undertaking a marketing process with respect to all of their assets and their whole business. So it might make sense for GK8 to be sold separately. It might make sense for it to be sold together. And these bidding procedures preserve all optionality with respect to that.

We have negotiated for and obtained consultation rights to make sure that we are able to oversee what the Debtor is doing. And otherwise we agree with the process of

Page 108 1 having a market check going out and seeing what the assets 2 are worth and bringing money into the estate if that's in the best interests of the estate. 4 THE COURT: Thank you. Ms. Cornell. 5 MR. COLODNY: I have --6 THE COURT: I'm sorry do you did you have 7 something else you wanted to add, Mr. Colodny? 8 MR. COLODNY: I had one point with respect to the 9 cash management motion that I wasn't able to be heard on but 10 I didn't want it to get buried that there is a new budget 11 that's a detached as I think it's on Docket 64 -- 674, Page 12 25 of 45. And it is different than the one that was filed 13 with the coin report in that the Debtor's found \$70 million 14 of receivables from loans that they didn't know. You know 15 finding --16 THE COURT: I don't know whether that's reassuring 17 or not reassuring. 18 MR. KOLODNEY: That was my point, Your Honor. Finding \$70 million is always a good thing, but it's 19 20 certainly concerning that it wasn't know beforehand. 21 we've been working with the Debtor -- but I just wanted to 22 raise that to the Court's attention that there is additional 23 liquidity and it is expected to be received shortly. 24 Thank you very much. Ms. Cornell. THE COURT:

MS. CORNELL: Shara Cornell on behalf of the

Office of the United States Trustee. I have no further comments with respect to this motion. The Debtors worked with us early on in the case when this was filed. So I have no comment at this time. Thank you.

THE COURT: Is there anybody --

MR. KWASTENIET: Your Honor --

THE COURT: Hold on. Is there anybody else who wishes to be heard with respect to the bidding procedures?

I've already permitted the sealing the parties with NDAs, but other than that, anybody want to be heard?

MR. KWASTENIET: Your Honor, Ross Kwasteniet, if I may just very briefly to the comment about "finding 70 million." The dollar amount was 61 million. It was known to the company. It was believed to have been a loan in stable coins which the company views as functionally equivalent to U.S. dollars. It turns out in the fine print the loan was actually U.S. dollars, not a stable coin that is tied to, pegged to, has the same value as a U.S. dollar. So those funds are expected to come back into the estate in cash as opposed to in coin. It's a minor technicality. It happens to like help out the company's cash liquidity standpoint. So that's good, but this is not, I didn't want to leave you with the impression that we just don't know if 60 million is coming or going. We knew it was coming. We knew the dates, we knew the counterparty. The company had

1 just notated it from a bookkeeping standpoint as a stable coin, which is functionally equivalent to U.S. dollar. That's all, Your Honor. I didn't want to leave you with a 3 4 misconception. 5 THE COURT: I'm glad there's \$61 million dollars 6 in cash coming into the estate. All right. The next item 7 on the agenda is Mr. Frishberg's lift stay motion. Mr. 8 Frishberg, do you want to be here? The motion is filed as ECF Docket Number 342. MR. FRISHBERG: Yes, Your Honor. I would like to 11 be heard. 12 THE COURT: All right, please go ahead. 13 MR. FRISHBERG: First of all, as stated, I am 14 Daniel Frishberg and I was a customer of Celsius and I'm 15 currently representing myself in this case. First of all, 16 Your Honor, I'm sorry that I don't have a suit and tie like 17 the opposing counsel does. I don't have a suit. 18 THE COURT: I wouldn't worry about that, Mr. 19 Frishberg. MR. FRISHBERG: Thank you. I will do my best to 21 be brief. There are several reasons why my motion should be 22 granted. First and foremost, quite simply I should not 23 belong, I should not be a part of these proceedings. I do 24 not belong in them. I specifically instructed Celsius to

close my earn account before Celsius filed for bankruptcy

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but they refused to do so, which breached the terms of our
contract. According to the laws of numerous states as well
as our financial regulators, the earn account is according
to them, considered an unregulated security, which I as an
unaccredited investor, should have never had access to. I
should not have been allowed to have that account. I should
let alone have been forced to have one after Celsius
refused to close my account numerous times, which in effect
caused me to effectively get my assets stolen and then
fraudulent transferred into the bankruptcy estate, which
forced me to participate in the Celsius bankruptcy as you
can see now, which I clearly should not be a part of and it
is a miscarriage of justice. There is nothing that
currently gives Celsius the legal authority to have custody
of my assets, let alone transfer me to the bankruptcy
estate. But Celsius did so anyways. And are now arguing
that my assets, since they're now part of the bankruptcy
estate, they should remain a part of it. It's effectively
like saying to a man who is innocent, we're going to keep
you in prison anyway because you're already here. That is
why Celsius should be in order to return my assets to me
like they should have when I instructed them to close my
account. Alternatively, I request respectfully request
an exemption to the automatic state to be able to see
justice in state court.

Secondly, Celsius breached its fiduciary duty that they're bound to by the moment it entered and I quote "the vicinity of the zone of insulting" as has been found in Credit Lyonnais Bank, Netherland, NV versus Pathe Communications Corp. They're currently in breach of their fiduciary duties to me by paying themselves extremely large and lavish salaries and bonuses to the very big detriment of the rapidly dwindling assets of the estate. Celsius has also breached its fiduciary duties to me by committing acts of fraud, which includes transferring my estate to the bankruptcy estate -- transferring my assets to bankruptcy estate, I'm sorry. This, in fact, opens up Celsius to a mass amount of liability and brings me the question, how is Celsius spending about \$50 million a month on expenses, most of it on payroll in my best interests?

Thirdly, Celsius and the unaccredited -- sorry,

Unsecured Creditors Committee claims that allowing me to

exercise my constitutional right to due process would open

up the floodgates. That claim is ludicrous. I'm in an

extremely unique position due to Celsius clear and vagrant

breach of our contract. To the best of my knowledge, I am

the only person who has had their contract with Celsius

breached and nullified by Celsius, which would mean that

there would be no floodgates as Celsius puts to open.

Celsius claims that it requires extraordinary circumstances

for an exemption from the automatic state to be granted. I believe that having my assets effectively stolen and being fraudulent transferred to the bankruptcy estate is an extraordinary circumstance. Celsius has and is currently ignoring their own terms of service and breached a contract which again, is also extremely unusual and clearly extraordinary. Allowing Celsius to be shielded from liability and letting them keep what they effectively stole from me would be setting a dangerous precedent. Celsius should not be allowed to steal something entrusted to them, declare bankruptcy, and then walk away with full immunity and be able to keep what they stole.

Finally, Celsius committed fraud by intentionally failing to disclose that they were insolvent and encouraging me to deposit money into Celsius by claiming that they were not insolvent, they were not taking any large risks and that the deposits were safe as well as repeatedly denying that there was any issues with liquidity and claiming that there was no issues with solvency for months leading up to the positive withdraws. Celsius and Alexander Mashinsky personally made numerous fraudulent misleading statements about how Celsius was generating its yield and the risks or lack thereof. According to them, there was very little to no risk involved. On top of all this, Celsius has attempted to remove evidence of their claims by attempting to, as

other, as somebody else mentioned by removing/deleting stuff, destroying evidence off of the internet, which in my opinion, is obstructing the process of the Court and obstructing justice itself. This destruction of evidence amounts to obstruction of justice.

Similarly, one of the Debtor's lawyers, Mr.

Patrick Nash, in the past, in the past hearing, I believe it was the second day hearing, lied to Your Honor about unaccredited investors such as myself being able to access earn accounts after April 2021. Since I filed my response effectively stating that that was a lie, he has taken a much smaller role in the bankruptcy. That is an example of perjury committed by him and I obviously have not had a communication from him since then.

And last but not least, Mr. Alexander Mashinsky called accusations that Celsius had liquidity issues and would potentially prevent withdrawals fud, which means fear undoubt and distrust and fud and misinformation less than a day before Celsius closed withdrawals. As of now, they have not reopened them, which is mostly permanently. In addition, there are, there is credible evidence due to a study released by Arkham Labs, credible evidence that Alexander Mashinsky, as well as other Celsius executives, sold sell tokens, which is the token of Celsius, they personally owned to Celsius, which was by using depositors

money even though Celsius had enough sell tokens to pay out rewards and withdrawals as much they needed to. This is another blatant conflict of interest and breach of fiduciary duty. This is effectively a way for us to embezzle money by transferring it away from Celsius depositors, such as myself, to Alexander Mashinsky and other executives. These are just a few examples of a pattern of lies and fraudulent transactions that were perpetrated by Celsius and its executives and now Celsius requests that this Court shield them from liability.

In summary, Celsius would like to keep their illgotten gains that they stole from me and to have immunity
from a lawsuit. For those reasons, their objection should
be denied. In conclusion, Your Honor, there's nothing that
gives Celsius the legal right to continue to hold onto my
assets, but yet they continue to do so. That is theft plain
and simple. I should not have my assets in the bankruptcy
estate since I should not be a part of these proceedings at
all due to the breach of contract on their part. Augmenting
and returning stolen assets would set a dangerous precedent
is completely nonsense. Returning my assets would not set
any precedent at all as courts routinely release assets from
bankruptcy that should not have been a part of those estates
in the first place. I can prove that my assets should not
have been a part of the bankruptcy process and I humbly

request that Your Honor allows me to do so in state court.

Alternatively, I respectfully request that Your Honor order Celsius to set things back to the way that they should have been if Celsius had followed the terms of our contract by closing my account, therefore, releasing the assets back to me, and that you also instructed them to compensate me for all expenses I have incurred in pursuing this matter which include court fees, transportation, et If the Court is going to deny this request of mine, I ask that you allow me to pursue this matter in your court room by using adversary proceedings, adversarial proceedings. I would also humbly request that Your Honor waives all the court fees for me as they are prohibitively expensive since I'm a freshman in college and will help slightly to even things out between me and the Debtors, the UCC and anyone else objecting who have a world class legal teams as well as all the expenses and stuff paid for by the Thank you, Your Honor, for this opportunity to present my case.

THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Frishberg. May I hear from Debtor's counsel please.

MS. HOCKBERGER: Good morning, Your Honor. Heidi Hockberger of Kirkland and Ellis on behalf of the Debtors.

So the Debtors and Kirkland Ellis were sympathetic to Mr.

Frishberg's hardship that he's suffering as a result of his

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engagement with Celsius, but there are thousands of similarly situated customers as Your Honor is well aware. And customers shouldn't be allowed to jump the line ahead of other customers and respectfully Mr. Frishberg is arguing the merits of his claim, not grounds for lifting the stay. And we believe that his lawsuit should again be resolved along with other customer claims and all other litigation claims, which would be in the best interests of all creditors, if not in the best interests of Mr. Frishberg himself. THE COURT: All right, thank you very much. May I hear from the Creditors Committee which also filed a joinder. MR. COLODNY: Hi, Your Honor. Aaron Colodny on behalf of White and Case again. We echo the Debtors. We're very sympathetic to the issues raised by Mr. Frishberg because they are the same type of issues raised by all account holders. Mr. Frishberg may have a claim against the Debtors, he may have a very large claim against the Debtors, but the proper place to assert that claim is in this Court as he's done.

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appearing and arguing today. All right. Let's move on with the agenda, the de minimus asset sale motion, ECF 189.

MS. HOCKBERGER: Yes, thank you, Your Honor. So next item on the agenda is the Debtor's de minimus asset sale, procedures motion at Docket Number 189. So following Your Honor's comments at our second day hearing and lengthy discussions with Ms. Cornell and her office, we believe we resolved all objections. The other revised order filed at Docket Number 664. So we heard Your Honor moments ago on not knowing what constitutes a de minimus asset unless and until the schedules are filed. Respectfully, we believe that these helpful comments from Ms. Cornell helped to address some of these concerns.

So first, one of the important changes that she requested was limiting the procedures to sales where the sale price is at least 30 percent of the book value of the asset so that there's kind of a floor where the Debtors aren't able to sell assets at sort of a bargain basement price. And we also reduced the aggregate cap of de minimus asset sales from 25 million to 15 million. So that the procedures indicate that assets below \$300,000 sale price can be sold without court approval for expediency purposes. And then assets between 300,000 and -- oh I apologize I misspoke. So assets below 300,000, there will be notice. And between 300,000 and 4 million, there will also be notice

filed on the docket and parties will have an opportunity to object in any in any case.

THE COURT: Let me ask you. When I look very quickly at the revised order, I can't remember which dollar range, I don't have it right in front of me right now, it was you were going to give notice to the Committee but not to the U.S. Trustee. I want to be sure that this is agreeable to the U.S. Trustee. I mean you sort of bifurcated when would the Committee be given notice about it, when would the Committee and the U.S. Trustee be given notice about it?

MS. HOCKBERGER: Yes, Your Honor, in the most recent revised order we filed, we've added the U.S.

Trustee's Office to that lower threshold.

THE COURT: Okay. All right. Ms. Cornell, do you want to be heard?

MS. CORNELL: Thank you, Your Honor. Shara

Cornell on behalf of the Office of the United States

Trustee. Yes, we we've been working with counsel for the

Debtors and counsel for the Committee to resolve these

ongoing issues and we were able to come to a resolution

whereby we would get noticed. The threshold was added and

we would have a better understanding of the Debtors

marketing process. That was also added to the order so that

we can understand the difference between the book value and

the sale value. I think that's also important. I'm happy to answer any questions.

THE COURT: No, that's fine. I just wanted to be sure you were you were on board with the latest iteration of the order. Let me hear from Committees' counsel.

MR. COLODNY: Good morning. Your Honor, Aaron Colodny from White and Case on behalf of the Committee. I thing that's important, Your Honor, for any sale -- first of all, the Committee will be consulted for any marketing process. Any sale under \$300,000 will also be in consultation with the Committee with notice to the United States Trustee and then any sale over \$300,000, but less than \$4 million, there will be a notice on the docket. And we've agreed with the Debtors to what we believe is a robust amount of information they need to provide so that anybody that wishes to object to those sales can and will object. In the last hearing, Your Honor mentioned this isn't office furniture. It may be office furniture because they're rejecting some leases, but it's also some other I would say investments, equities, bonds, other things the Debtors hold. We think that the consultation with respect to the marketing process provides a safeguard on any action. The notice also provides a safequard and we think that this is an efficient way to avoid some of the costs that would otherwise be incurred with selling these minimal assets.

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THE COURT: All right. Does anybody else want to be heard on the de minimus asset sale motion? I quess it's styled as the de minimus asset sale motion, anybody else want to be heard? All right. The Court grants the motion with the revised order. I expressed earlier my concerns. Until there are schedules, I don't know what the assets of the Debtor are. I think the provisions on consultation with the Committee are satisfactory way of addressing that issue for now. So the motion is granted. MS. HOCKBERGER: Understood. Thank you, Your Honor. I'd now like to pass the podium to my colleague, Ms. Alison Wirtz. THE COURT: Okay. Ms. Wirtz, I guess the wage motion is next, which is ECF 19. MS. WIRTZ: Yes, that's correct, Your Honor. afternoon. Alison Wirtz from Kirkland and Ellis on behalf of the Debtors. As you may recall, the Debtors initially sought to pay non-insider severance on a final basis under the wages motion. The Committee and the U.S. Trustee both filed formal objections to the wages motion. And while we were able to resolve a number of the issues ahead of the

Following the hearing, discussions continued and we provided additional information to the Committee and the

second day hearing, we adjourned this narrow issue for

today.

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the end of the cases. Paying these obligations is good for

employee morale, et cetera, as further discussed in our

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papers. One brief item to note, we did receive an objection of Odette Wohlman. This was filed at Docket Number 613. She is a former U.K. employee. And in response to that, we clarified that we're seeking to pay her notice pay that she's entitled to under UK law. This amount is roughly 7212 pounds and so it is under the statutory cap. Ahead of the hearing, we filed a proposed order at Docket Number 663 that covers the severance notice pay and reflects comments from The U.S. Trustee also signed off on the the Committee. order. Accordingly, we respectfully request entry of the severance order. THE COURT: All right. Ms. Wohlman, have you, have you appeared today? MS. ADLER: Good morning, Your Honor. It's Susan Adler attorney for the former employee, Odette Wohlman. having some issues with my video, so I'd like to appear telephonically. May I go ahead? THE COURT: Yes, go ahead. MS. ADLER: Thank you. On behalf of Mrs. Wohlman, we filed a limited objection on August 25th, 2022, ECF Document 613. Ms. Wohlman was terminated in April of 2022 while she was undergoing cancer treatments. She never

understanding is that there was some back and forth between

signed a separation agreement with the Debtors but my

her lawyers in the U.K. as well as Celsius.

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She had

indicated that she was prepared to sign the separation agreement immediately in order to participate in the non-insider severance program, which would have called for a payment of approximately 48,000 pounds, but I was advised by the Debtors that they weren't prepared to provide her with that even if she signed the agreement today, but they were prepared to ahead with the notice pay which is 7212 pounds.

Now the Debtors had sought in their motion to make payments to former -- originally in their motion, 19 former employees in the amount of 409,000. Those -- the employees were not disclosed. So we didn't know whether Mrs. Wohlman was even included in that payment. I was able to clarify by email with Debtor's counsel that, you know, that they would provide the notice pay. Now I understand that the number of former employees has dropped 10, but, you know, as I stated in the objection, Mrs. Wohlman is undergoing cancer treatments and in need of the severance payment and that we would respectfully request that the Court require the Debtors to pay her her severance amount in the proposed agreement, in the proposed agreement and that she'd be able to execute it.

THE COURT: All right. Does the Debtor want to respond?

MS. WIRTZ: Your Honor, Alison Wirtz from Kirkland and Ellis on behalf of the Debtors. Just in in response to

this, while we are sympathetic to Ms. Wohlman's health situation, she did not sign a separation agreement prior to the petition date. So therefore, we don't believe she has a valid prepetition severance claim. However, we still, as Ms. Adler noted, we are still proposing to pay the statutorily required notice pay.

THE COURT: All right. Well, the motion is granted that the Wohlman objection, limited objection is overruled, but nothing in the Court's ruling deals with any right or claim that Ms. Wohlman may have. So really the issue is, does her objection support denying the other employees their severance? And the answer for the Court is no, it does not. But nothing in my ruling resolves any matter between Ms. Wohlman and the Debtor, Debtors.

MS. ADLER: Thank you, Your Honor. May I be excused?

THE COURT: Absolutely.

MS. WIRTZ: With that, Your Honor, if I may, I will turn the podium over to my colleague, Mr. Kwasteniet.

THE COURT: Thank you.

MR. KWASTENIET: Thank you, Your Honor, Ross

Kwasteniet again from Kirkland and Ellis. I believe that

the only remaining items on the agenda for today are the

professional retentions. The professional retentions were

all subject to an omnibus objection by the U.S. Trustee's

Office raising, I believe the same or substantially the same issue with respect to each application, namely that with respect to customer names and various other individual names in the schedules, right, of the parties that we searched for conflict purposes. We redacted names in what we filed pending Your Honor's ruling on the overall sealing motion that was heard earlier today. So with Your Honor's permission, I think what makes the most sense given that the sealing motion and ability to redact names has been discussed at length and will be continued to the next hearing, that we similarly continue the professional applications and I think we will be prepared to submit them either way with names redacted or nonredacted. Again, I believe that all other objections other than the sealing of individual names on the schedules have been resolved. rather than submit revised retentions today with the names in case Your Honor can be persuaded about redacted names next week or next hearing, we'll hold off with Your Honor's permission and reset those for next week but, again, other than the redaction issue which can go either way and we'll comply with Your Honor's ruling, obviously, I believe the retention applications have been otherwise resolved and are not objected to.

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MS. CORNELL: Shara Cornell and behalf of the United States Trustee. Yes, Your Honor. And I would just like to say that we have done extensive communications with all of the Debtor's professionals on these matters. So thank you.

THE COURT: Ok.

MR. KWASTENIET: Yes, Your Honor, we can get into it next hearing, but the advisors have filed revised supplemental declarations and have agreed to certain modifications to the retention orders. And we appreciate Ms. Cornell and her office's, you know, hard work with us to get those into shape.

Your Honor, in closing, one last comment if I may, and I say this only because my colleague Mr. Nash is not here today. He is dropping his --

THE COURT: He doesn't have to defend himself.

MR. KWASTENIET: Okay, if I may for 20 seconds,
Your Honor. Just for the record, he's dropping his daughter
off at college today for the first time. He's not hiding
out from Mr. Frishberg or anybody else. I believe that Mr.
Nash and Mr. Frishberg had some email correspondence. I
would put that under the category of no good deed goes
unpunished and to Your Honor, and to the extent that Your
Honor is interested, I wanted to clear that up.

THE COURT: Stop. I don't want to get into it.

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1	MR. KWASTENIET: Fair enough.						
2	THE COURT: Anything else for today?						
3	MR. KWASTENIET: Nothing else for today, Your						
4	Honor. Thank you very much.						
5	THE COURT: All right. Thank you very much to						
6	everybody and we are adjourned.						
7	MR. KWASTENIET: Thank you.						
8	(Whereupon these proceedings were concluded at						
9	12:47 PM)						
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	9	added on 2/15/2023)	Pg 129 of 130		
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Page 130 CERTIFICATION 1 2 I, Sonya Ledanski Hyde, certified that the foregoing 3 4 transcript is a true and accurate record of the proceedings. 5 Sonya M. deslarshi Hyel 6 7 8 Sonya Ledanski Hyde 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 Veritext Legal Solutions 20 330 Old Country Road 21 Suite 300 22 Mineola, NY 11501 23 September 6, 2022 24 Date: 25